JULY 1967

# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



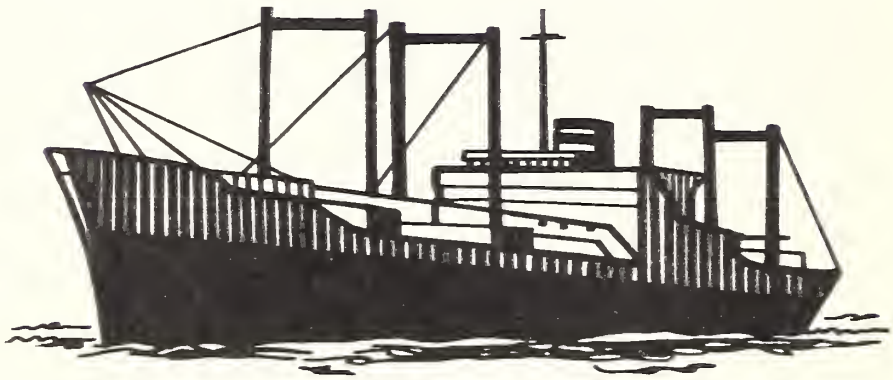

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Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports including specified Government-financed programs 1/ and commercial (dollar) sales, by commodity, averages 1955-59 and 1960-64, annual 1965-67

| Year ending June 30 | Animals and products | Cotton, excluding linters | Wheat and flour | Feed grains, excluding products | Milled rice | Oilseeds and products | Fruits and vegetables | Tobacco, unmanufactured | Other | Total agricultural | Nonagricultural commodities | Total exports, all commodities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | -- Million dollars -- | | | | | | |
| Average: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955-59 - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 609 | 685 | 709 | 373 | 107 | 437 | 344 | 344 | 210 | 3,818 | 13,900 | 17,718 |
| Commercial | 422 | 399 | 240 | 231 | 57 | 329 | 328 | 310 | 196 | 2,512 | | |
| Programs | 187 | 286 | 469 | 142 | 50 | 108 | 16 | 34 | 14 | 1,306 | | |
| 1960-64 - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 655 | 717 | 1,196 | 664 | 155 | 705 | 416 | 387 | 255 | 5,150 | 16,293 | 21,443 |
| Commercial | 551 | 545 | 400 | 540 | 80 | 589 | 413 | 331 | 230 | 3,679 | | |
| Programs | 104 | 172 | 796 | 124 | 75 | 116 | 3 | 56 | 25 | 1,471 | | |
| Annual: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1964/65 - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 818 | 584 | 1,240 | 940 | 203 | 1,125 | 443 | 395 | 349 | 6,097 | 20,200 | 26,297 |
| Commercial | 667 | 419 | 249 | 864 | 134 | 961 | 439 | 360 | 307 | 4,400 | | |
| Programs | 151 | 165 | 991 | 76 | 69 | 164 | 4 | 35 | 42 | 1,697 | | |
| 1965/66 1/ - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 777 | 386 | 1,402 | 1,351 | 220 | 1,224 | 496 | 395 | 430 | 6,681 | 22,220 | 28,901 |
| Commercial | 669 | 262 | 465 | 1,237 | 160 | 1,087 | 495 | 305 | 385 | 5,065 | | |
| Programs | 108 | 124 | 937 | 114 | 60 | 137 | 1 | 90 | 45 | 1,616 | | |
| July-March: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1965/66 - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 591 | 315 | 1,009 | 2/990 | 168 | 918 | 373 | 333 | 327 | 5,024 | 16,091 | 21,115 |
| Commercial | 522 | 246 | 344 | 923 | 127 | 825 | 371 | 264 | 299 | 3,921 | | |
| Programs | 69 | 69 | 665 | 67 | 41 | 93 | 2 | 69 | 28 | 1,103 | | |
| 1966/67 - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2/528 | 424 | 1,038 | 2/912 | 219 | 935 | 366 | 429 | 328 | 5,179 | 17,706 | 22,885 |
| Commercial | 474 | 323 | 537 | 768 | 136 | 857 | 366 | 355 | 299 | 4,115 | | |
| Programs | 54 | 101 | 501 | 144 | 83 | 78 | 3/ | 74 | 29 | 1,064 | | |
| Monthly: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1965/66 - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 64 | 35 | 118 | 114 | 24 | 92 | 40 | 30 | 31 | 548 | 1,664 | 2,212 |
| August | 69 | 15 | 105 | 90 | 7 | 74 | 41 | 27 | 31 | 459 | 1,702 | 2,161 |
| September | 62 | 29 | 114 | 91 | 10 | 53 | 51 | 42 | 33 | 485 | 1,649 | 2,134 |
| October | 72 | 38 | 112 | 106 | 17 | 113 | 51 | 34 | 44 | 587 | 1,825 | 2,412 |
| November | 63 | 46 | 93 | 125 | 33 | 152 | 39 | 61 | 40 | 652 | 1,820 | 2,472 |
| December | 71 | 56 | 100 | 120 | 21 | 149 | 40 | 55 | 36 | 648 | 1,928 | 2,576 |
| January | 59 | 36 | 98 | 98 | 25 | 92 | 35 | 28 | 35 | 506 | 1,599 | 2,105 |
| February | 58 | 31 | 118 | 111 | 15 | 90 | 38 | 24 | 35 | 520 | 1,744 | 2,264 |
| March | 73 | 29 | 151 | 135 | 16 | 103 | 38 | 32 | 42 | 619 | 2,160 | 2,779 |
| April | 60 | 22 | 139 | 132 | 15 | 93 | 36 | 20 | 35 | 552 | 2,006 | 2,558 |
| July-April | 651 | 337 | 1,148 | 1,122 | 183 | 1,011 | 409 | 353 | 362 | 5,576 | 18,097 | 23,673 |
| Monthly: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1966/67 - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 56 | 18 | 121 | 91 | 30 | 69 | 39 | 37 | 29 | 490 | 1,907 | 2,397 |
| August | 60 | 40 | 144 | 121 | 6 | 83 | 39 | 49 | 29 | 571 | 1,744 | 2,315 |
| September | 55 | 40 | 138 | 115 | 15 | 64 | 49 | 59 | 34 | 569 | 1,888 | 2,457 |
| October | 59 | 35 | 150 | 87 | 17 | 125 | 49 | 62 | 37 | 621 | 2,035 | 2,656 |
| November | 67 | 60 | 117 | 120 | 22 | 164 | 42 | 62 | 44 | 698 | 1,895 | 2,593 |
| December | 52 | 72 | 104 | 101 | 29 | 131 | 39 | 67 | 37 | 632 | 2,057 | 2,689 |
| January | 51 | 57 | 96 | 88 | 36 | 101 | 36 | 29 | 38 | 532 | 1,985 | 2,517 |
| February | 63 | 54 | 75 | 83 | 30 | 101 | 35 | 30 | 43 | 514 | 1,946 | 2,460 |
| March | 62 | 48 | 93 | 105 | 34 | 97 | 38 | 34 | 41 | 552 | 2,249 | 2,801 |
| April | 61 | 34 | 90 | 89 | 25 | 101 | 39 | 47 | 38 | 524 | 2,157 | 2,681 |
| July-April | 586 | 458 | 1,128 | 1,000 | 244 | 1,036 | 405 | 476 | 370 | 5,703 | 19,863 | 25,566 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes donations through voluntary relief agencies not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. 3/ Less than $50,000.

## Contents




Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service

# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE

## OF THE UNITED STATES

## *Digest*

Transporting Grain to Ports for Export (see page 6). The bulk of the grain produced in the United States is grown over a wide area extending from the Pacific Northwest through the Dakotas, and southward into Texas. Farmers and grain dealers depend upon an efficient transportation system to move their products to domestic markets and to ports for export. Railroads are the principal carriers of grains and soybeans, but trucks and barges are significant competitors in certain sectors of the marketing channel. The characteristics of service have encouraged trucks and barges to work together, and they now compete effectively with railroads in providing through service from farm sources to ports of export. But this situation has not always existed. Prior to the decade of the 1940's, railroads transported practically all the grains. Increasing rail transportation costs during the 1950's encouraged rapid development of truck and barge transportation, which increased sufficiently to bring about a downtrend in rail transportation rates beginning about 1958.

In addition to carrier competition, regional competition between port areas has further encouraged a lowering of transportation rates to ports for export. The opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway in 1959 provided a new route to the overseas market from the Midwest. As a result of the new route, a round of reductions occurred in transportation rates to major port areas. Effective interregional competition and efficient transportation have contributed greatly to the overall competitive position of the United States in the world commercial market.

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U.S. Agricultural Exports: July-May 1966/67 (see page 17). U.S. agricultural exports totaled an estimated $6,228 million during July-May 1966/67, 2 percent above exports for last year's corresponding period. Substantial increases in exports of cotton and tobacco, and lesser increases in oilseeds and products, and vegetables and preparations more than offset declines in animal products, fruits, and grains. Exports for May were expected to total $525 million, 5 percent below those of May 1966. Declines occurred for grains, animal products, and fruits. Exports of hides and skins, cotton, grain sorghums, rice, and tobacco were higher than those of May a year ago.

Agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) during July-April 1966/67 were $1,287 million, 6 percent below the same period last year. All of the decline

resulted from smaller exports of variable-levy commodities, which fell 23 percent from last year's period. Exports of non-variable-levy commodities were up 9 percent.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports: July-April 1966/67 (see page 22). U.S. agricultural imports in July-April 1966/67 rose 1 percent to $3,751 million from the comparable period a year earlier. All of the increase in the total was due to an increase of 10 percent in supplementary imports. Meats and meat products, sugar, dairy products, oilseeds and products, and fruits and vegetables accounted for most of the increase in supplementary imports. Complementary imports were down 10 percent to $1,513 million. The significant decline in such imports was mainly due to an 18 percent decline in coffee imports.

# SPECIAL in this issue

## TRANSPORTING GRAIN TO PORTS FOR EXPORT

by
Joseph R. Corley 1/

The United States produces nearly one-third of the world's grains and soybeans. In 1966, its share ranged from about 13 percent of the world's wheat crop to nearly three-fourths of the soybean production. Of total wheat sales from farms in 1965/66, 64 percent was exported. Nearly half of the grain sorghums, two-fifths of the soybeans, and one-third of the corn sales from farms were exported. Farmers and grain merchandisers depend upon an efficient transportation system to move their products to markets, since much of the grain and soybeans are produced at a great distance from the ultimate consumers. The bulk of the grains are produced in the Plains States, and over a wide area. Wheat, for instance, is produced largely in States extending from the Pacific Northwest through Montana, the Dakotas, and southward through Texas.

Railroads are the principal carriers used to transport grains and soybeans. In 1965/66 they accounted for about three-fourths of the inspected grain and soybean receipts at principal markets (table 2). Water carriers (cargo) accounted for about 15 percent, and motor carriers accounted for the remaining 10 percent.

Table 2.--Inspected receipts of grains and soybeans at selected cities, by type of carrier, 1965/66

| Commodity | Rail | Cargo | Truck | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | -- Million bushels -- | | | |
| Wheat | 1,398 | 123 | 118 | 1,639 |
| Corn | 861 | 386 | 127 | 1,374 |
| Oats | 141 | 4 | 23 | 168 |
| Barley | 176 | 9 | 32 | 217 |
| Sorghums | 353 | 3 | 58 | 414 |
| Rye | 14 | 2 | 4 | 20 |
| Soybeans | 351 | 152 | 87 | 590 |
| Total | 3,294 | 679 | 449 | 4,422 |

Grain Market News, Consumer and Marketing Service.

1/ International Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Although the percentage relationships appear to indicate there is little competition among the carriers for transporting grain, the competitiveness becomes quite keen within various sectors of the marketing channel. Railroad service is nearly universal in the grain producing areas, and is available to most grain shippers. Truck transportation is available to all grain shippers. Truckers tend to compete with the railroads for grain transported from country elevators to intermediate points, especially if the distance is relatively short and the destination is a river terminal. Barge carriers, however, are available only to the shippers having access to waterways or to facilities located on the navigable rivers. Because of its limitations, barge transportation is closely linked with truck transportation. Grain elevators located at river ports serve to accumulate small quantities of grain delivered by truck for larger shipments on the river system by barge. Barge carriers compete with railroads for traffic between the intermediate points located on the rivers and the ports of export.

The characteristics of service among the various carriers have encouraged motor trucks and barges to combine their services to compete with the service provided by railroads. Cooperation between the truck and barge carriers has also been encouraged because of the type of economic regulations placed upon each of the carriers.

The Interstate Commerce Commission regulates the charges assessed by the railroads. Changes in rail rates must be announced 30 days in advance. If the changes are protested, hearings are held to determine the validity of the proposed rate change. On the other hand, truckers are exempt from ICC regulation when transporting grain, and truck charges are subject to negotiation for each haul. However, competition among truckers, and between the railroads and trucks, provides some stability in the motor carrier rates. Barge carriers, although regulated by the ICC, are for the most part exempt from rate regulation. When transporting not more than three bulk commodities in a single tow, barge rates are exempt from ICC's regulation provided those commodities were hauled in bulk prior to June 1, 1939. It has been estimated that more than two-thirds of the waterborne commerce on the Mississippi River system moves as exempt cargo. Grain -- a bulk commodity -- is usually transported in tows of not more than three commodities and therefore falls under this exemption.

Trucks and barges tend to charge flat rates from one origin to one destination. These rates may or may not be negotiated between the shipper and the carrier. The truck rates often apply to river points with barge connections. The combined truck-barge rates from interior points to coastal ports are usually competitive with the parallel rail export rates.

Historically, the movement of grain from the producing areas to the consuming areas or ports of export was dependent upon rail transportation and the railroads developed many of their services to meet the needs of the grain trade. Grain moved from the country elevators to subterminals at a "gathering" or "local" rate. From the subterminal or intermediate point, grain could be shipped to the final destination at a "proportional" rate. The proportional rate was the difference between the gathering rate from the country elevator to the intermediate point, and the "through" rate from the country elevator to the final destination. The proportional rate used by the shipper at the intermediate point is usually lower per mile for a bushel of grain than the gathering rate from the country origin.

The proportional rate is applicable whether or not the grain is unloaded and reloaded at the intermediate point. In some instances, a transit charge may be assessed for extra handling when the grain is unloaded at the intermediate point for milling, storage, mixing, blending, or cleaning before reshipment. Such stopovers are referred to as transit stops, and the proportional rate charged for the remainder of the movement, whether an additional charge is made for the transit stop or not, is sometimes referred to as a transit rate.

An additional exception usually is made in the transportation rate for grain shipped to a port for export. Grain destined for export will usually move to the port at a somewhat lower rate than grain moving to the same area for domestic use. Historically, these differentials developed to allow all ports in a general area equal opportunity to compete in the export market. For instance, ocean freight rates from Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston to Northern Europe are the same. For each of these ports to compete equally for export grain from the midwestern States, the rates from interior points to these ports were made the same. The result was a differential between the export and domestic rates.

As time passed, these rates increased or decreased and the differential widened, so that proportional export rates in effect currently are as much as 50 percent below the domestic rate to the same coastal distination. The local or flat export rate from Chicago to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Albany, New York City, or Boston is 53 cents and the proportional export rate is 34 cents. The domestic local and proportional rates are higher (table 3).

Table 3.--Eastbound export and domestic grain rates effective at the close of calendar 1966 from Chicago to selected East Coast ports

| Destination | Rates per cwt. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Local | | Proportional | | Difference | |
| | Export | Domestic | Export | Domestic | Local | Proportional |
| | -- Cents -- | | | | | |
| Norfolk, Va. | 53 | 65 | 34 | 52½ | 12 | 18½ |
| Baltimore, Md. | 53 | 65 | 34 | 52½ | 12 | 18½ |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 53 | 66 | 34 | 53½ | 13 | 19½ |
| Albany, N.Y. | 53 | 66 | 34 | 53½ | 13 | 19½ |
| New York, N.Y. | 53 | 68 | 34 | 55½ | 15 | 21½ |
| Boston, Mass. | 53 | 70 | 34 | 57½ | 17 | 23½ |

Annual Report of the Board of Trade of the city of Chicago, for 1966.

In moving grain and soybeans from the producer to the market, the domestic and export rail channels often tend to be the same. Wheat produced in the upper Midwest (Montana, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, and Wyoming) may be shipped from country elevators to subterminals for accumulation of larger quantities, and then to major terminal points such as Duluth, Minnesota; Superior, Wisconsin; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Omaha, Nebraska; and Kansas City, Kansas. From these midwestern terminals, grain is exported or moved to ocean ports for export.

Grain produced in the lower Midwest (Texas, Oklahoma, and Colorado) may also move toward Kansas City, Missouri, and Omaha, Nebraska; but large quantities flow toward the Gulf ports, such as Houston and Galveston, Texas, and New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Port Arthur, and Port Allen, Louisiana. The lower Mississippi River ports also receive large quantities of grain by barge from sources such as Kansas City, Omaha, Minneapolis, and St. Louis. Grain produced in the Pacific Northwest -- mainly white wheat and barley -- moves to ports on the North Pacific Coast. Grain produced in the Midwest States may also move to these ports for export to Far Eastern markets.

## Carrier Competition

Prior to the mid-1940's, railroads transported practically all grain to the ports for export. But beginning in the late 1940's, truck and barge transportation became more

significant. Both numbers and facilities increased. Their growth may be attributed primarily to their rates charged for transporting grain which, as a rule, were lower than the corresponding rail rates. During the 1950's, railroads continued to increase their rates, further widening the differential between rail and truck-barge rates. From 1946 through 1958, rail rates nearly doubled. The index of rail freight rates for agricultural products rose from 81 in 1949 to 101 in 1958 (fig. 1). As a result, more and more grain shippers began using truck and barge carriers instead of rail carriers.

However, the trend since 1958 has been downward, and rail rates have been made more competitive with the rates of nonrail carriers. Many of the rail rates for grain are now competitive with those of barge carriers (table 4). The index of rail freight rates for agricultural products dropped to 90 in 1965.

In combination, trucks and barges became very effective competition for the railroads. Truckers picking up grain at the country elevators located at interior points would deliver it to barge-loading facilities at the river ports. From there, barges could transport the grain to seaports for transfer to ocean-going vessels. Such movement contributed to the rapid growth in grain exports from New Orleans, Chicago, and other seaports on the Mississippi River system, and Portland, Vancouver, and Longview on the Columbia River.

For example, 36 percent of U.S. grain exports (including soybeans) were shipped from the Gulf ports in 1954. In 1958, the share exported from the Gulf ports had increased to 52 percent, and in 1966, the Gulf ports' share was 63 percent. In 1965/66, inspected grain receipts at New Orleans totaled 270 million bushels (table 5). Eighty-four percent was received by barge. In 1965/66, barge receipts at New Orleans were about 72 percent greater than those of 1962/63.

In the Northwest, the Columbia River had the effect of encouraging grain movement through Portland and other river ports at the expense of Seattle and Tacoma. Seattle-Tacoma receipts of grain for export decreased from 35 percent of total Northwest receipts in 1955/56 to 28 percent in 1958/59. The high rail rates of that period encouraged larger quantities of grain to move by barge to Columbia River ports instead of to Seattle-Tacoma.

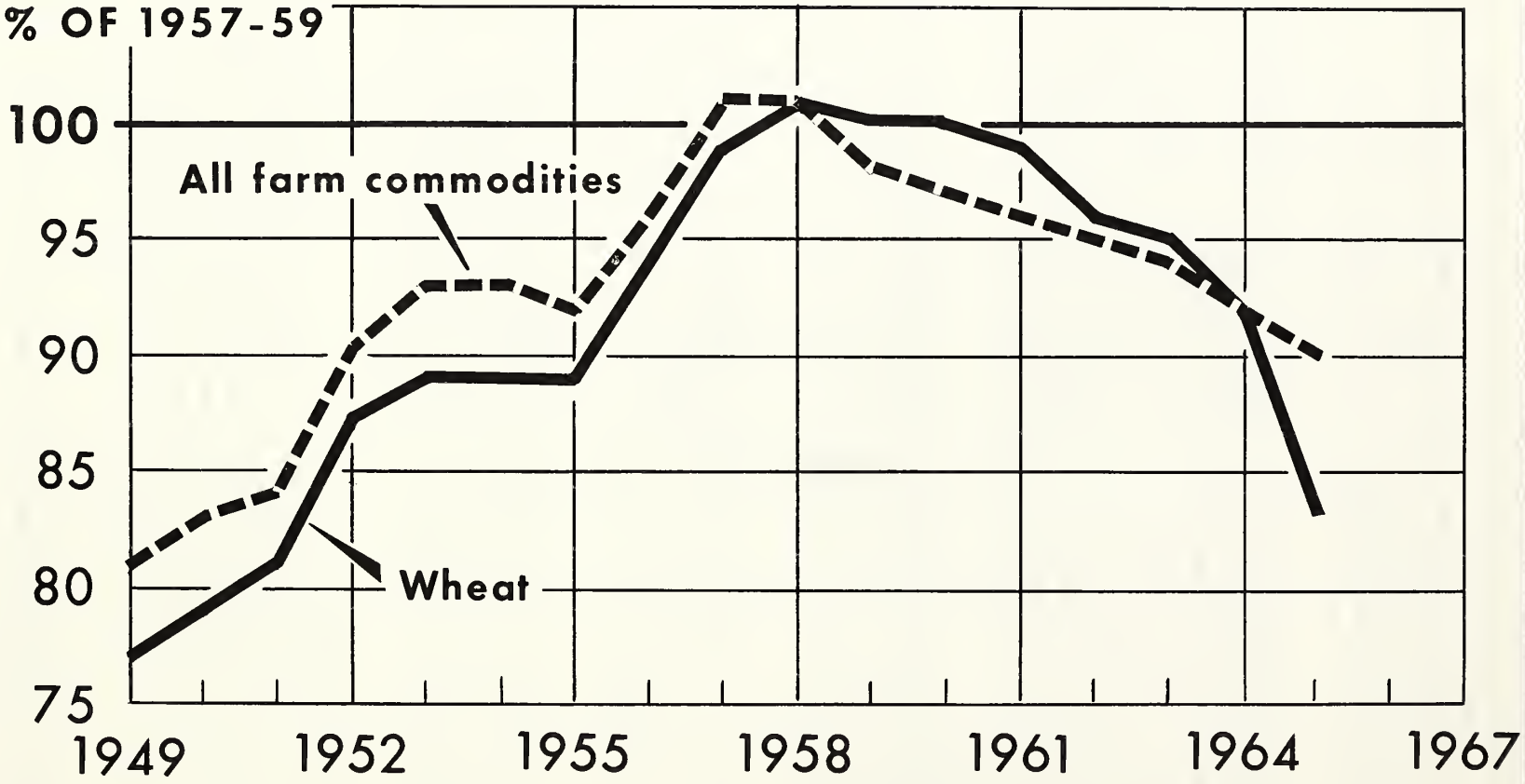
As a result of this shifting in grain shipments from one port area to another because of unequally competitive rates, vigorous efforts were made to again equalize the carrier rates. Current rail rates from interior shipping points in the Northwest are competitive with barge rates on the Columbia River, and the Seattle-Tacoma port area has retained its share of the export traffic. Grain freight rate indexes declined for the United States as a whole, and relatively sharp declines occurred in the Northwest (figures 2 and 3).

## Interregional Competition

Within the United States, the network of railroads is operated by many railroad companies which compete among themselves in addition to competing with nonrail carriers. Railroad companies operating parallel lines compete in the same territories, as well as interregionally. However, interregional competition is not confined to the carriers themselves, but is shared by the areas and businesses they serve. Thus, the coastal ports share in the benefits of effective competition among the railroads and other carriers operating between interior points and the coastal ports.

The opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway in 1959 provided a new route to the overseas markets from the Midwest. Prior to its opening, grain for export from the Midwest moved by rail to the Atlantic Coast, or to the Gulf ports via rail or barge. The new

# RAIL FREIGHT RATES FOR WHEAT AND ALL FARM COMMODITIES




U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 5122-67 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 1

Table 4.--Representative transportation rates as of May 31, 1967, for grain shipped from selected origins to ports for export

| Origin | Rates per cwt. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Barge | | Rail | | | |
| | Gulf ports | Chicago | Gulf ports | Chicago | Atlantic ports | Pacific ports |
| | Cents | | | | | |
| St. Louis, Missouri | 13.8 | 09.6 | 1/15.0 | --- | --- | --- |
| Minneapolis, Minnesota | 22.0 | 21.0 | 1/45.0 | 2/27.5 | 2/45.0 | --- |
| Chicago, Illinois | 20.5 | --- | 1/20.0 | --- | 1/20.0 | --- |
| Kansas City, Missouri | 24.2 | 18.6 | 2/24.0 | 2/27.0 | --- | 82.0 |
| Peoria, Illinois | 16.8 | 07.3 | 1/20.0 | 2/27.5 | 1/25.0 | --- |
| Colby, Kansas | --- | --- | 58.5 | 61.5 | --- | --- |
| Denver, Colorado | --- | --- | 68.0 | 71.0 | --- | 70.0 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | --- | --- | 50.0 | 39.0 | --- | --- |
| Sioux Falls, South Dakota | --- | --- | 57.5 | 41.0 | --- | --- |
| Cimarron, Kansas | --- | --- | 56.5 | --- | --- | 74.0 |
| Syracuse, Kansas | --- | --- | 60.0 | --- | --- | 70.0 |
| Holley, Colorado | --- | --- | 62.0 | --- | --- | 70.0 |
| Lamar, Colorado | --- | --- | 65.5 | --- | --- | 70.0 |
| Ft. Lyon, Colorado | --- | --- | 68.0 | --- | --- | 70.0 |

1/ Multiple-car rate.
2/ Normal proportional rate.

Table 5.--Receipts of grains and soybeans at New Orleans, by type of carrier, 1963-66

| Commodity and year ending June 30 | Rail | Cargo | Truck | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | -- 1,000 bushels -- | | | |
| Wheat: | | | | |
| 1963 | 24,080 | 33,828 | 23 | 57,931 |
| 1964 | 26,083 | 45,085 | 37 | 71,205 |
| 1965 | 14,580 | 40,269 | 24 | 54,873 |
| 1966 | 10,746 | 30,839 | 249 | 41,834 |
| Feed grains: | | | | |
| 1963 | 39,085 | 62,220 | 5 | 101,310 |
| 1964 | 28,294 | 95,157 | 18 | 123,469 |
| 1965 | 14,686 | 124,750 | 1 | 139,437 |
| 1966 | 20,821 | 152,216 | 5 | 173,042 |
| Soybeans: | | | | |
| 1963 | 18,592 | 36,185 | 14 | 54,791 |
| 1964 | 17,209 | 37,791 | 6 | 55,006 |
| 1965 | 15,291 | 39,783 | 27 | 55,101 |
| 1966 | 10,324 | 44,493 | 60 | 54,877 |
| Total: | | | | |
| 1963 | 81,757 | 132,233 | 42 | 214,032 |
| 1964 | 71,586 | 178,033 | 61 | 249,680 |
| 1965 | 44,557 | 204,802 | 52 | 249,411 |
| 1966 | 41,891 | 227,548 | 314 | 269,753 |

Grain Market News, Grain Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

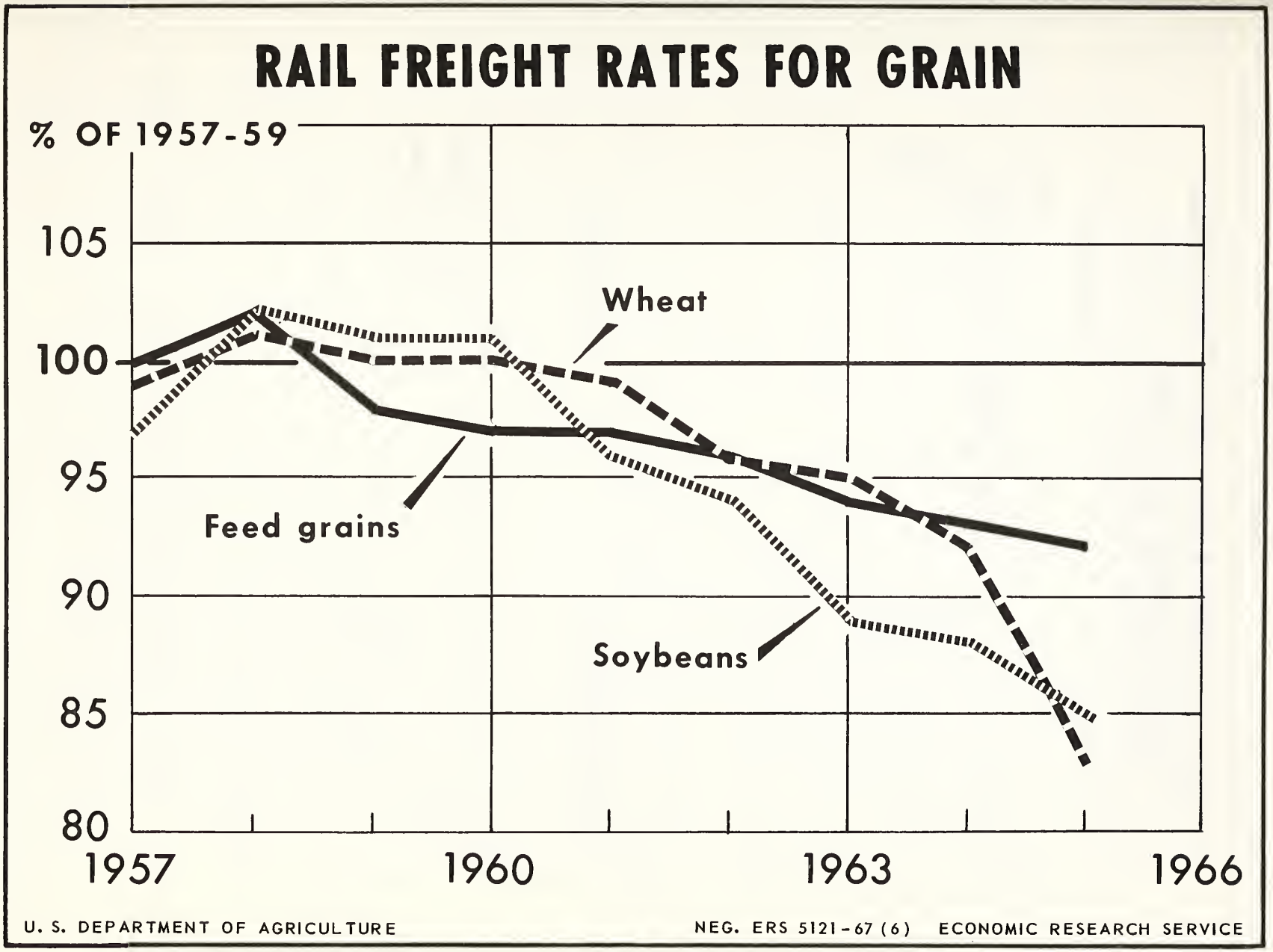
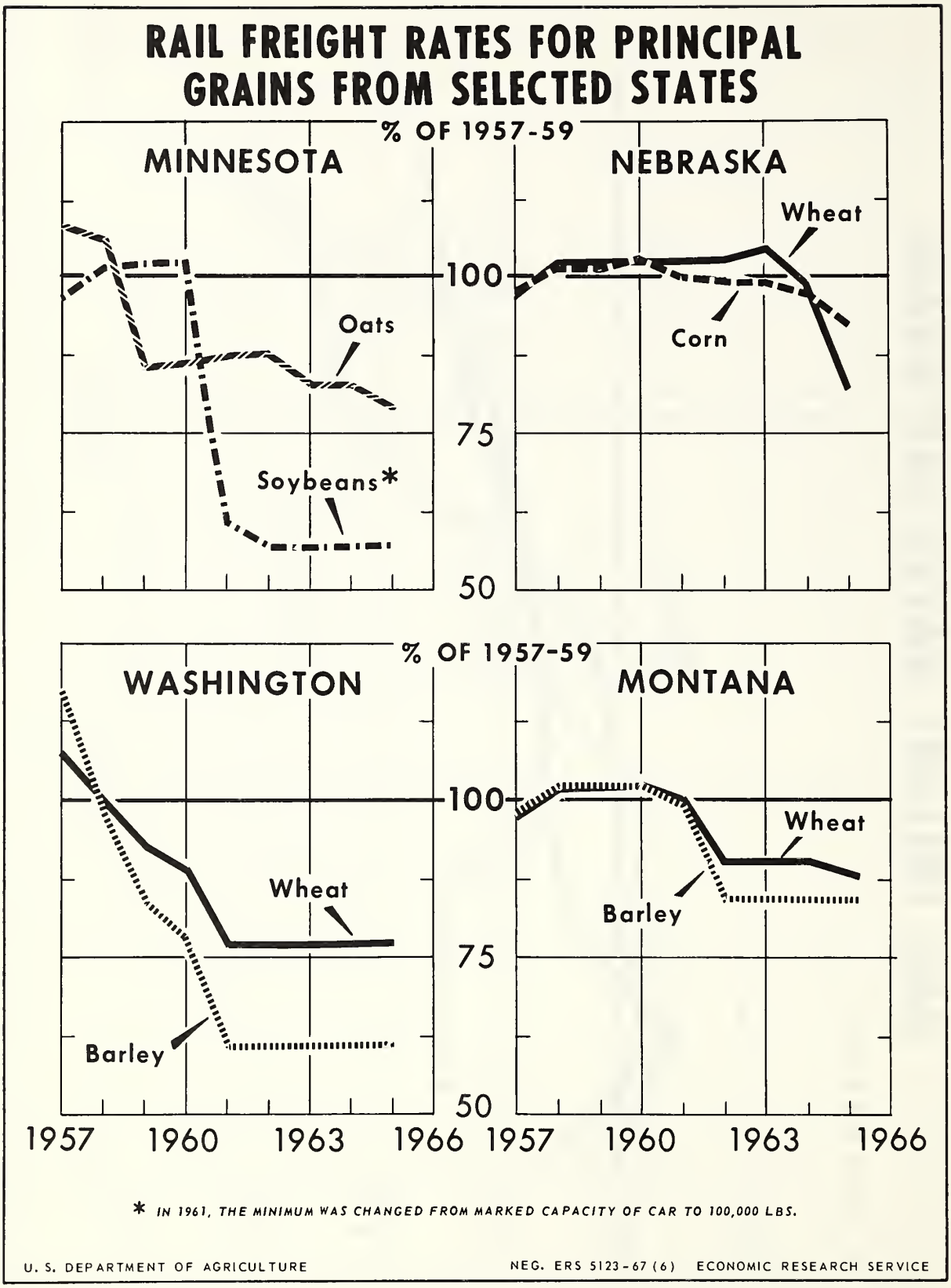

RAIL FREIGHT RATES FOR GRAIN
% OF 1957-59
105
100
95
90
85
80
1957
1960
1963
1966
Wheat
Feed grains
Soybeans
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. ERS 5121-67 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 2

Figure 3




* *IN 1961, THE MINIMUM WAS CHANGED FROM MARKED CAPACITY OF CAR TO 100,000 LBS.*

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 5123-67 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Great Lakes route to the sea caused a considerable shift in the volume of grain moving to Atlantic coast ports for export. In 1954, the Atlantic ports accounted for 44 percent of the grain inspections for export. In 1959, this share had declined to 17 percent. By 1966, only 9 percent of the grain inspected for export moved through Atlantic ports. In contrast, inspected grain exports in 1959 through the Great Lakes ports, which had been nearly nil prior to the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway, accounted for 14 percent of total U.S. inspections for export. The share inspected for export through the Great Lakes has continued near this level, and in 1966 accounted for 14 percent of U.S. grain inspections for export.

This shifting in the use of port facilities for exporting grain caused a considerable decline in the volume of grain moving on railroads serving the Midwest and Atlantic coast ports. The effects were relatively immediate, and in June 1959 rail export rates to the North Atlantic ports were reduced to meet the competition of the Great Lakes route. These lower rates applied only to grain originating east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio River. After this reduction in rates to the eastern seaboard, railroads serving the Mississippi River Valley area reduced export rates to the Gulf ports in an effort to maintain a competitive equilibrium with the eastern lines and the Seaway. In 1962, railroads connecting the Plains States with the West Coast reduced their export rates for wheat destined for Far Eastern countries. Barge operators lowered their rates to maintain a satisfactory differential between their rates and those of the railroads. Thus, the addition of a new outlet for export grain caused an overall reduction in transportation charges for export grain. The various railroads involved reduced rates to maintain their share of the total volume, and the ports encouraged these lower rates in order to continue the flow of grain to their respective port areas.

The competitive position of various port areas depends upon the equalization of transportation rates from interior points and the ocean vessel rates. The overland rate and the ocean rate from that port to the foreign country of destination contribute to the total price of the grain. For instance, the rate to ship wheat from Garden City, Kansas, to the Gulf is $11.70 per short ton, while the transportation cost from Garden City, Kansas, to the West Coast is $14.80 per ton. In the last quarter of 1966, the average ocean rate for wheat from the North Pacific ports to Japan was $6.52 per ton by foreign vessel. It was $8.26 per ton by foreign vessel from Gulf ports. Thus, the total transportation rate to Japan from Garden City, Kansas, was $21.32 per ton via North Pacific Coast ports, and $19.96 by way of the Gulf ports. The higher overland rate by rail to the West Coast increased the total cost by more than the difference between the ocean rate from the Gulf ports and rate from the Pacific ports. Because of the higher rail rate, the total transportation cost is $1.36 per ton greater through the North Pacific ports than through the Gulf ports.

As a result of this differential, efforts are being made to reduce the westbound rates. Currently, the rate varies from about 70 cents per hundred weight at points west of the 100th meridian to about 82 cents from points located on the Missouri River. Proposed reductions would reduce the rate to 62½ cents per cwt. from points west of the 100th meridian to 74½ cents from points on the Missouri River. The differential between the West Coast-to-Japan rate and the Gulf ports-to-Japan rate under the proposed export rail rate would favor West Coast ports by 14 cents per cwt., compared with the current $1.36 differential favoring the Gulf ports from Garden City.

The transportation industry is continuing to work toward the lowest possible rates for transporting grain. Around 1960, railroads began experimenting with multiple-car shipments of grain, whereby several carloads of grain could be moved on a single bill of lading. In 1963, the Interstate Commerce Commission handed down a decision permitting the use of such rates for multiple-car movements into the Southeast.

Since then, the use of these rates has become relatively widespread, and they have gained in popularity for both domestic and export grain shipments. Such movements are comparable in size to those shipped by barge, and the rates charged by the railroad are competitive with the barge rates.

For instance, a single-car shipment moving at the proportional rate from Peoria, Illinois, to New Orleans is 38 cents per hundred weight. The multiple-car rate for a shipment of 2,250 tons is 20 cents per cwt., which is competitve with the barge rate of about 17 cents per cwt. At the proportional rate of 38 cents, the transportation cost for a ton of corn shipped from Peoria to Rotterdam is about $11.30. Using the multiple-car rate, the total transportation cost is reduced to about $7.70, a saving of $3.60 per ton, using the average ocean rate during the last quarter of 1966.

The charges for transporting grain from the producing areas to ports of export and to the foreign country represent an important increment in the total cost of grain. Effective competition and efficient transportation contribute greatly to the overall competitive position of the United States in the world commercial market.

# Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: JULY-MAY 1966/67

As the eleventh month of fiscal year 1966/67 closed out, U.S. agricultural exports -- based on actual exports for July-April and estimated exports for May -- totaled $6,228 million (table 6). This was 2 percent above the $6,126 million for July-May 1965/66. With only a month to go, it seems safe to assume that 1966/67 will end as another banner year, with agricultural exports reaching a new record high. Substantial increases in exports of cotton and tobacco, and lesser increases in oilseeds and products, and vegetables and preparations continued to offset declines in exports of animals and animal products, fruits, and grains.

Actual April exports were $524 million, about 4 percent below the estimated agricultural exports for April of $546 million which appeared in last month's Export Highlights. Estimated exports for May were $525 million, nearly 5 percent below the $550 million of May 1966. Continued declines occurred for exports of grains and preparations, animals and animal products, and fruits and preparations. Wheat and corn dropped substantially from May of last year, accounting for most of the decline. Grain sorghum and rice exports were up considerably. Exports of dairy products continued to account for the declining exports of animals and animal products. However, exports of dairy products may have reached their minimum monthly level. May exports of hides and skins were above those of last May. Cotton exports in the fourth quarter of 1966/67 showed signs of setting a lower level than the relatively high monthly level set during the previous 6 months. From October 1966 through March 1967, cotton averaged over 450,000 bales per month. Cotton exports for March, April, and May (estimated) averaged about 350,000 bales a month. May exports of oilseeds and products were 6 percent below those of May 1966, due primarily to a decline in soybean exports.

Agricultural exports during the current July-May period, while higher than those of the same period last year, reflect the lower U.S. agricultural exports of principal commodities since January 1967. This is particularly evident for exports of grains and preparations. From January through May 1967, grain exports have fallen below those of the corresponding months a year earlier. While exports for July-May totaled $2,260 million, 5 percent below those of the corresponding months last year, fiscal year exports of grain and grain products through December were 9 percent higher than the preceding year. From January through May, exports of grains and preparations totaled $1,092 million, 19 percent below January-May exports of 1965/66. This decline resulted from lower exports of wheat and wheat flour, corn, and barley. Grain sorghums and rice have increased rather substantially during this period.

Declines in the exports of grains and preparations during the early months of 1967 reflected the shrinking supplies in the United States, and the abundance of grain in other producing countries. Corn exports for July-May 1966/67 dropped about 20 percent below the $854 million in exports for the 11-month period of last year. Marketing of Argentina's corn crop began in April; the Argentine Government estimated

Table 6.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-May 1965/66 and 1966/67

| Commodity | July-May 1965/66 | July-May 1966/67 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | -- Million dollars -- | | Percent |
| Animals and animal products: | | | |
| Dairy products | 164 | 103 | -37 |
| Fats, oils, and greases | 188 | 171 | -9 |
| Hides and skins | 123 | 138 | +12 |
| Meats and meat products | 105 | 110 | +5 |
| Poultry products | 68 | 59 | -14 |
| Other | 69 | 67 | -3 |
| Total animals, etc. | 717 | 648 | -10 |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 364 | 499 | +37 |
| Fruits and preparations | 299 | 290 | -3 |
| Grains and preparations: | | | |
| Feed grains, excluding products | 1,223 | 1,086 | -12 |
| Rice, milled | 205 | 271 | +32 |
| Wheat and flour | 1,272 | 1,218 | -4 |
| Other | 88 | 85 | -3 |
| Total grains, etc. | 2,788 | 2,660 | -5 |
| Oilseeds and products: | | | |
| Cottonseed and soybean oils | 175 | 144 | -18 |
| Soybeans | 667 | 705 | +6 |
| Protein meal | 204 | 216 | +6 |
| Other | 73 | 74 | +1 |
| Total oilseeds, etc. | 1,119 | 1,139 | +2 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 372 | 512 | +38 |
| Vegetables and preparations | 152 | 156 | +3 |
| Other | 315 | 324 | +3 |
| Total exports | 6,126 | 6,228 | +2 |

1/ May estimated.

it to be 21 percent higher than last year's crop, and the largest since 1944. This increased supply has made Argentine corn very competitive with U.S. corn in the world market. Corn harvests have also been higher in Europe and South Africa.

The value of oilseeds and products exported by the United States continued to surpass those of July-May 1965/66, reaching $1,139 million. This was about 2 percent higher than the value of last year's exports for the same period. Although the value was up for this period, the quantity of exports was down. The quantity of soybeans declined 4 percent to 227 million bushels for July-May 1966/67. Exports of protein meal, which totaled 2.6 million short tons during July-May 1965/66, were down 9 percent to 2.4 million short tons.

U.S. exports of cotton reached 4.2 million bales for July-May 1966/67, 46 percent above last year's like months. The total for the current fiscal year appears to be falling slightly short of the anticipated exports of 5 million bales, but nevertheless will reach a healthy level. Cotton receipts by many importing countries have been up, but not as much as consumption, so that their demand continues high. The textile industries in several of the European countries have operated at a slower rate of activity during recent months, resulting in some downturn in demand for raw cotton. For July-April 1966/67, exports to Japan have risen substantially, surpassing those of July-April 1965/66 by 57 percent, or 387,000 bales.

Exports of animals and animal products in July-May 1966/67 were down about 10 percent from the $717 million for July-May 1965/66. The principal commodities contributing to this decline were dairy and poultry products, and animal fats, oils, and greases. Higher exports of meats and meat products, and hides and skins partially offset this decline.

U.S. exports of tobacco reached $512 million during July-May 1966/67, 38 percent above the like months of last year. As of July-April, the United Kingdom and West Germany continued to be the leading customers, buying larger quantities of U.S. tobacco as a result of reduced imports from Rhodesia.

Exports of fruits and vegetables are running nearly the same as last year. Exports of fruits have dropped slightly, while vegetable exports are up sufficiently to offset the decline in fruits. Although the total volume of canned fruits has risen slightly, lower prices have brought about an overall reduction in the total value. Other declines have occurred in dried and fresh fruits. Fruit juice exports have increased in both quantity and value. The increase in vegetable exports is due principally to larger shipments of dried beans and peas. The export values of canned and fresh vegetables were down, falling 8 percent from July-April of last year.

## Exports to the European Economic Community: July-April 1966/67

From July through April 1966/67, U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) totaled $1,287 million (table 7). This was 6 percent lower than our exports to the EEC during July-April of last year. All of the decline resulted from smaller exports of variable-levy commodities, which declined 23 percent from last year's July-April period. A 9 percent increase in exports of non-variable-levy commodities partly offset the decline in variable-levy commodities, but not sufficiently to compensate for an overall decline.

April's agricultural exports were $112 million, down 4 percent from April 1966. Variable-levy exports in April were $37 million, down 40 percent from April 1966. Feed grains were the major contributor to this decline, dropping about $15 million. Wheat was also down, and rice exports were about the same as those of April 1966. Of the non-variable-levy commodities, which increased 35 percent from April of last year,

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, April and July-April 1966/67

| Commodity | April | | | July-April | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1964/65 | 1965/66 | 1966/67 |
| | -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | |
| Variable-levy commodities: 2/ | | | | | | |
| Feed grains | 32,006 | 42,382 | 26,940 | 309,081 | 456,909 | 332,611 |
| Rice | 1,238 | 1,127 | 1,119 | 7,821 | 10,961 | 19,457 |
| Rye grain | 0 | 505 | 0 | 1,336 | 1,633 | 4,214 |
| Wheat grain | 4,030 | 14,055 | 4,741 | 26,017 | 92,398 | 85,856 |
| Wheat flour | 88 | 110 | 65 | 1,279 | 987 | 1,222 |
| Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle | 251 | 62 | 18 | 1,791 | 1,641 | 742 |
| Dairy products | 340 | 202 | 36 | 43,161 | 18,494 | 1,030 |
| Lard 3/ | 41 | 32 | 11 | 958 | 1,194 | 1,140 |
| Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine | 60 | 25 | 28 | 392 | 179 | 375 |
| Poultry and eggs: | | | | | | |
| Live poultry | 145 | 174 | 242 | 749 | 1,204 | 1,265 |
| Broilers and fryers | 625 | 412 | 2 | 6,091 | 5,880 | 2,717 |
| Stewing chickens | 228 | 82 | 263 | 4,047 | 1,194 | 1,415 |
| Turkeys | 893 | 284 | 728 | 11,289 | 15,697 | 12,356 |
| Other fresh poultry | 87 | 48 | 46 | 875 | 484 | 384 |
| Eggs | 260 | 223 | 117 | 1,384 | 1,891 | 829 |
| Total poultry and eggs | 2,238 | 1,223 | 1,398 | 24,435 | 26,350 | 18,966 |
| Other | 2,090 | 1,755 | 2,321 | 24,016 | 22,605 | 20,331 |
| Total | 42,382 | 61,478 | 36,677 | 440,287 | 633,351 | 485,944 |
| Non-variable-levy commodities: | | | | | | |
| Canned poultry 4/ | 451 | 165 | 368 | 3,169 | 2,463 | 1,933 |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 7,826 | 3,755 | 5,343 | 119,061 | 47,628 | 72,615 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 5,218 | 5,294 | 6,629 | 72,548 | 84,552 | 73,280 |
| Hides and skins | 2,988 | 1,104 | 1,140 | 21,205 | 27,109 | 19,256 |
| Oilcake and meal | 6,203 | 10,225 | 12,810 | 84,954 | 109,472 | 127,121 |
| Soybeans | 18,956 | 21,564 | 22,841 | 171,467 | 225,442 | 242,626 |
| Tallow 4/ | 2,186 | 1,321 | 2,990 | 28,605 | 28,566 | 25,521 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 11,082 | 5,496 | 14,646 | 83,043 | 94,654 | 123,400 |
| Variety meats, fresh, frozen 4/ | 2,836 | 2,321 | 2,437 | 26,620 | 29,070 | 30,520 |
| Vegetable oils, expressed | 2,897 | 110 | 750 | 31,715 | 14,117 | 9,890 |
| Food for relief or charity | 1,545 | 311 | 0 | 4,602 | 3,486 | 3,669 |
| Other | 5,843 | 4,334 | 5,685 | 62,792 | 68,517 | 71,355 |
| Total | 68,031 | 56,000 | 75,639 | 709,781 | 735,076 | 801,186 |
| Total EEC | 110,413 | 117,478 | 112,316 | 1,150,068 | 1,368,427 | 1,287,130 |

1/ Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data. 2/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on November 1, 1964. The variable-levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 3/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 4/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT.

tobacco and cotton showed substantial gains. Soybean exports were up 6 percent, and exports of oilcake and meal were about a fourth higher than in April 1966.

For July-April 1966/67, exports of commodities subject to variable levies totaled $486 million, down from $633 million in July-April last year. Feed grains accounted for most of the drop, but there were also declines in dairy and poultry products, and wheat. However, rice exports rose to $19 million from $11 million in July-April 1965/66.

U.S. exports of agricultural products not subject to the EEC's variable levies totaled $801 million. The 9 percent increase over July-April 1965/66 resulted from higher exports of cotton, up 52 percent, oilcake and meal, up 16 percent, tobacco, up 30 percent, and soybeans, up 8 percent. The substantial increases in these commodities were partly offset by reduced exports of fruits and vegetables, hides and skins, tallow, and vegetable oils.

# Import Highlights

## U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS JULY-APRIL 1966/67

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption in July-April 1966/67 totaled $3,751 million compared with $3,708 million for the same period a year earlier. Although imports were up 1 percent over 1965/66, imports in April of $363 million were down $30 million from the monthly average for January-March.

Supplementary products continued to account for the increase in total imports as meats and meat products, sugar, fruits and vegetables, dairy products, and oilseeds and products showed larger imports in 1966/67 compared with 1965/66. An 18 percent decline in coffee imports mainly caused the $162 million decrease in complementary (noncompetitive) product imports.

Imports of supplementary items were $2,238 million during July-April 1966/67, up 10 percent from a year earlier. Meats and meat products, sugar, dairy products, oilseeds and products, and fruits and vegetables accounted for most of the increase. Meats and meat products increased to $533 million in July-April 1966/67 with beef and veal accounting for about 60 percent of the total. Prices on imported meats have been increasing during 1967, accounting for much of the total increase. For example, the average unit value on beef and veal imports during July-April 1966/67 was up 14 percent over a year earlier. Pork imports in July-April 1966/67 were $163 million about the same as a year earlier. The quantity imported was down 4 percent, however. Dairy product imports were $106 million with cheese accounting for 56 percent of the total. Imports of vegetables and preparations rose to $130 million in July-April 1966/67 -- an increase of 15 percent over a year earlier. The increase was mainly due to larger imports of canned tomatoes and white potatoes. Fresh tomato imports were up 7 percent to 301 million pounds but, due to lower prices, the value was down 12 percent. February, March, and April imports accounted for 69 percent of the total, as this is the period when Mexico is marketing its winter crop. Fruit imports totaled $105 million, an 8 percent gain from 1965/66. Imports of oilseeds and products rose 10 percent to $164 million with coconut oil, cacao butter, and palm oil accounting for most of the increase.

Due mainly to smaller exportable supplies of feeder and stocker cattle in Mexico and Canada, imports of dutiable cattle were down $31 million to $72 million. Apparel wool imports declined 34 percent from the relatively high level of $146 million in July-April 1965/66. U.S. domestic apparel wool consumption in 1966 was 1.9 pounds per capita -- down from 2.0 pounds in 1965 but the same as the 1960-64 average.

Complementary imports in July-April 1966/67 were $1,513 million -- down from $1,675 million in 1965/66. Imports of coffee account for about 55 percent of the total and

such imports were 18 percent below a year earlier. Due to a 61 percent increase in unit values, the value of cocoa bean imports was up 12 percent to $129 million. The quantity imported was 579 million pounds -- down from 831 million in 1965/66. Carpet wool imports were 97 million pounds in 1966/67 compared with 119 million in 1965/66. The decline continues to reflect decreasing domestic use of wool in carpet manufacture. In 1966, per capita carpet wool use declined for the seventh successive year.

Table 10.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption
Value by commodity, July-April 1965/66 and 1966/67

| Commodity | July-April | | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1965/66 | 1966/67 | |
| | -- Million dollars -- | | Percent |
| Supplementary | | | |
| Animals and animal products: | | | |
| Dutiable cattle | 103 | 72 | -30 |
| Dairy products 1/ | 69 | 106 | +54 |
| Hides and skins | 65 | 57 | -12 |
| Meats and meat products | 443 | 533 | +20 |
| Wool, apparel | 146 | 97 | -34 |
| Other | 61 | 68 | +11 |
| Total animals and products | 887 | 933 | +5 |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 22 | 15 | -32 |
| Fruits and preparations | 97 | 105 | +8 |
| Grains and preparations | 34 | 36 | +6 |
| Nuts and preparations | 70 | 65 | -7 |
| Oilseeds and products | 149 | 164 | +10 |
| Sugar | 377 | 476 | +26 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 105 | 103 | -2 |
| Vegetables and preparations | 113 | 130 | +15 |
| Wines | 61 | 67 | +10 |
| Other | 118 | 144 | +22 |
| Total supplementary | 2,033 | 2,238 | +10 |
| Complementary | | | |
| Bananas | 136 | 149 | +10 |
| Coffee | 1,000 | 824 | -18 |
| Cocoa or cacao beans | 115 | 129 | +12 |
| Rubber, crude, natural | 153 | 146 | -5 |
| Tea | 50 | 48 | -4 |
| Wool, carpet | 61 | 47 | -23 |
| Other | 160 | 170 | +6 |
| Total complementary | 1,675 | 1,513 | -10 |
| Total agricultural imports | 3,708 | 3,751 | +1 |

1/ Include data for "articles containing over 20 percent by weight of butterfat" (butterfat/sugar mixtures) previously included in other vegetables and preparations.

Table 8.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, April 1966 and 1967 and July-April 1965/66 and 1966/67

| Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY | Unit | April 1/ Quantity 1966 | April 1/ Quantity 1967 | April 1/ Value 1966 | April 1/ Value 1967 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1966/67 | July-April 1/ Value 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Value 1966/67 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1,000 | 1,000 | | | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| Animals, live: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle, dutiable | No. | 91 | 79 | 6,716 | 4,727 | 1,124 | 797 | 102,937 | 72,019 |
| Cattle, free (for breeding) | No. | 3 | 1 | 798 | 367 | 17 | 10 | 5,953 | 4,467 |
| Horses | No. | 2/ | 2/ | 1,049 | 840 | 2 | 3 | 9,196 | 10,053 |
| Other (including live poultry) | — | 3/ | 3/ | 284 | 410 | 3/ | 3/ | 1,855 | 2,463 |
| Total animals, live | — | --- | --- | 8,847 | 6,344 | --- | --- | 119,941 | 89,007 |
| Dairy products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Butter | Lb. | 13 | 62 | 9 | 32 | 600 | 578 | 323 | 312 |
| Cheese - | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-mold | Lb. | 462 | 508 | 230 | 266 | 3,850 | 3,994 | 1,935 | 2,073 |
| Cheddar | Lb. | 625 | 105 | 201 | 49 | 2,160 | 2,333 | 736 | 944 |
| Edam and Gouda | Lb. | 944 | 971 | 431 | 464 | 7,359 | 8,930 | 3,420 | 4,184 |
| Pecorino | Lb. | 604 | 1,265 | 433 | 739 | 14,087 | 14,241 | 11,814 | 9,704 |
| Swiss | Lb. | 1,365 | 1,790 | 730 | 857 | 15,331 | 21,924 | 8,513 | 10,711 |
| Other | Lb. | 3,841 | 11,072 | 1,486 | 3,764 | 35,651 | 92,761 | 14,767 | 31,705 |
| Total cheese | Lb. | 7,841 | 15,711 | 3,511 | 6,139 | 78,438 | 144,183 | 41,185 | 59,321 |
| Casein or lactarene | Lb. | 9,686 | 7,703 | 2,454 | 1,966 | 72,852 | 84,693 | 22,512 | 21,995 |
| Other 4/ | — | 3/ | 3/ | 927 | 1,649 | 3/ | 3/ | 4,871 | 24,563 |
| Total dairy products | — | --- | --- | 6,901 | 9,786 | --- | --- | 68,891 | 106,191 |
| Hides and skins, raw (except furs): | | | | | | | | | |
| Calf skins | Lb. | 103 | 355 | 73 | 171 | 1,891 | 1,958 | 1,075 | 1,004 |
| Cattle hides | Lb. | 499 | 659 | 180 | 110 | 14,835 | 6,125 | 2,661 | 1,277 |
| Goat and kid skins | Lb. | 1,213 | 665 | 1,092 | 604 | 14,726 | 9,870 | 12,191 | 10,547 |
| Sheep and lamb skins | Lb. | 7,922 | 6,218 | 6,030 | 3,390 | 53,949 | 45,872 | 34,969 | 31,187 |
| Other 5/ | Lb. | 2,186 | 1,566 | 1,520 | 1,171 | 25,204 | 19,167 | 13,777 | 13,173 |
| Total hides and skins, raw | Lb. | 11,923 | 9,463 | 8,895 | 5,446 | 110,605 | 82,992 | 64,673 | 57,188 |
| Meat and meat products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef and veal - | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh, chilled, or frozen | Lb. | 57,242 | 53,743 | 21,765 | 22,131 | 541,230 | 661,858 | 189,341 | 265,230 |
| Other | Lb. | 7,662 | 7,989 | 3,187 | 3,461 | 99,948 | 116,488 | 39,306 | 51,387 |
| Total beef and veal | Lb. | 64,904 | 61,732 | 24,952 | 25,592 | 641,178 | 778,346 | 228,647 | 316,617 |
| Mutton, goat, and lamb | Lb. | 8,515 | 6,039 | 2,502 | 1,537 | 53,268 | 49,604 | 14,209 | 13,309 |
| Pork - | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh, chilled, or frozen | Lb. | 3,882 | 4,000 | 1,613 | 1,661 | 39,734 | 34,761 | 17,364 | 14,834 |
| Hams and shoulders, canned cooked | Lb. | 19,427 | 16,737 | 14,968 | 12,336 | 169,689 | 160,569 | 122,132 | 121,580 |
| Other | Lb. | 5,747 | 3,109 | 3,120 | 1,726 | 41,851 | 47,147 | 24,047 | 26,511 |
| Total pork | Lb. | 29,056 | 23,846 | 19,701 | 15,723 | 251,274 | 242,477 | 163,543 | 162,925 |
| Sausage casings | — | 3/ | 3/ | 2,123 | 1,254 | 3/ | 3/ | 17,775 | 16,380 |
| Other (including meat extracts) | Lb. | 8,233 | 11,755 | 1,989 | 2,303 | 78,584 | 93,282 | 18,979 | 23,515 |
| Total meat and products (except poultry) | — | --- | --- | 51,267 | 46,409 | --- | --- | 443,153 | 532,746 |
| Poultry products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved | Lb. | 1,577 | 57 | 191 | 36 | 1,904 | 3,358 | 413 | 1,616 |
| Eggs in the shell | Doz. | 310 | 64 | 196 | 106 | 1,618 | 1,195 | 874 | 1,062 |
| Poultry meat | Lb. | 7 | 7 | 22 | 28 | 217 | 284 | 560 | 705 |
| Total poultry products | — | --- | --- | 409 | 170 | --- | --- | 1,847 | 3,383 |

Continued -

Table 8.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, April 1966 and 1967 and July-April 1965/66 and 1966/67 - Continued

| Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY | Unit | April 1/ Quantity 1966 | April 1/ Quantity 1967 | April 1/ Value 1966 | April 1/ Value 1967 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1966/67 | July-April 1/ Value 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Value 1966/67 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1,000 | 1,000 | | | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond): | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| 40's to 56's | G.Lb. | 5,247 | 2,720 | 2,847 | 1,341 | 40,037 | 23,932 | 22,289 | 13,297 |
| Finer than 56's | G.Lb. | 18,698 | 11,210 | 11,944 | 7,142 | 168,662 | 103,730 | 105,153 | 70,075 |
| Other wools | G.Lb. | 1,641 | 1,491 | 1,284 | 1,323 | 22,724 | 18,308 | 18,232 | 13,410 |
| Total wool, unmanufactured | G.Lb. | 25,586 | 15,421 | 16,075 | 9,806 | 231,423 | 145,970 | 145,674 | 96,782 |
| Other animal products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 278 | 391 | 3/ | 3/ | 2,983 | 4,288 |
| Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared | Lb. | 308 | 223 | 1,186 | 872 | 2,862 | 2,808 | 9,295 | 9,513 |
| Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 58 | 76 | 3/ | 3/ | 1,459 | 1,293 |
| Feathers, crude | Lb. | 348 | 311 | 459 | 491 | 3,290 | 3,481 | 5,621 | 4,813 |
| Gelatin, edible | Lb. | 722 | 925 | 371 | 574 | 8,064 | 8,421 | 4,161 | 5,167 |
| Hair, unmanufactured | Lb. | 880 | 670 | 568 | 604 | 8,981 | 10,251 | 7,157 | 7,999 |
| Honey | Lb. | 1,310 | 1,571 | 126 | 143 | 10,527 | 8,219 | 1,049 | 853 |
| Other | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 1,245 | 1,505 | 3/ | 3/ | 10,835 | 13,491 |
| Total other animal products | --- | --- | --- | 4,291 | 4,656 | --- | --- | 42,560 | 47,417 |
| Total animals and animal products | --- | --- | --- | 96,685 | 82,617 | --- | --- | 886,739 | 932,714 |
| VEGETABLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.): | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | Bale | 6 | 3 | 797 | 324 | 115 | 81 | 21,842 | 15,054 |
| Linters | Bale | 15 | 11 | 432 | 386 | 143 | 196 | 3,687 | 6,142 |
| Total cotton and linters | Bale | 21 | 14 | 1,229 | 710 | 258 | 277 | 25,529 | 21,196 |
| Fruits and preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples, green or ripe (50 lb.) | Bu. | 17 | 55 | 90 | 229 | 384 | 1,029 | 1,722 | 4,437 |
| Berries | Lb. | 23,895 | 20,936 | 4,549 | 2,909 | 86,731 | 96,217 | 17,125 | 15,980 |
| Dates | Lb. | 28 | 1,299 | 3 | 111 | 29,072 | 25,946 | 2,638 | 2,316 |
| Figs | Lb. | 1,813 | 1,949 | 177 | 152 | 19,711 | 12,206 | 2,175 | 1,290 |
| Grapes (40 lb.) | Cu.Ft. | 239 | 191 | 592 | 395 | 978 | 743 | 2,001 | 1,356 |
| Melons | Lb. | 49,821 | 66,705 | 2,002 | 2,613 | 121,373 | 111,639 | 5,149 | 4,490 |
| Olives in brine | Gal. | 901 | 1,275 | 1,643 | 3,001 | 9,783 | 12,601 | 18,778 | 26,750 |
| Oranges, mandarin, canned | Lb. | 7,182 | 7,929 | 1,451 | 1,507 | 49,934 | 56,170 | 10,117 | 10,996 |
| Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved | Lb. | 10,745 | 9,459 | 1,250 | 1,032 | 135,417 | 153,069 | 15,513 | 16,943 |
| Pineapple juice | Gal. | 903 | 560 | 245 | 181 | 7,331 | 8,422 | 2,004 | 2,596 |
| Other | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 1,847 | 1,804 | 3/ | 3/ | 19,787 | 18,336 |
| Total fruits and preparations | --- | --- | --- | 13,849 | 13,934 | --- | --- | 97,009 | 105,490 |
| Grains and preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Barley grain (48 lb.) | Bu. | 128 | 56 | 176 | 97 | 4,955 | 4,089 | 6,919 | 5,566 |
| Barley malt | Lb. | 4,048 | 4,498 | 199 | 242 | 39,914 | 37,881 | 1,937 | 1,911 |
| Corn grain (56 lb.) | Bu. | 46 | 110 | 129 | 190 | 754 | 690 | 1,705 | 1,731 |
| Oats grain (32 lb.) | Bu. | 267 | 648 | 250 | 527 | 2,798 | 2,923 | 2,445 | 2,837 |
| Rice | Lb. | 2,368 | 47 | 101 | 7 | 54,418 | 524 | 2,830 | 525 |
| Rye grain (56 lb.) | Bu. | 234 | 342 | 50 | 444 | 1,260 | 1,161 | 1,171 | 1,482 |
| Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.) | Bu. | 142 | 61 | 286 | 130 | 526 | 1,179 | 1,051 | 2,418 |
| Wheat flour | Lb. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 709 | 13 | 39 | 2 |
| Other | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 1,243 | 1,444 | 3/ | 3/ | 15,658 | 19,195 |
| Total grains and preparations | --- | --- | --- | 2,434 | 3,081 | --- | --- | 33,755 | 35,667 |

Continued -

Table 8.-- U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, April 1966 and 1967 and July-April 1965/66 and 1966/67 - Continued

| Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY | Unit | April 1/ Quantity 1966 | April 1/ Quantity 1967 | April 1/ Value 1966 | April 1/ Value 1967 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1966/67 | July-April 1/ Value 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Value 1966/67 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1,000 | 1,000 | | | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Nuts and preparations: | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| Almonds | Lb. | 49 | 22 | 19 | 10 | 286 | 361 | 154 | 202 |
| Brazil nuts | Lb. | 518 | 300 | 181 | 107 | 20,360 | 30,135 | 7,036 | 8,883 |
| Cashew nuts | Lb. | 6,327 | 5,300 | 3,349 | 2,628 | 60,209 | 53,086 | 31,101 | 29,381 |
| Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared | Lb. | 9,138 | 6,350 | 1,267 | 772 | 113,151 | 91,671 | 15,341 | 11,195 |
| Pistache nuts | Lb. | 1,094 | 2,746 | 533 | 1,509 | 17,003 | 15,194 | 9,286 | 8,593 |
| Other | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 460 | 465 | 3/ | 3/ | 6,839 | 6,783 |
| Total nuts and preparations | --- | --- | --- | 5,809 | 5,491 | --- | --- | 69,757 | 65,037 |
| Oilseeds and products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Oils, edible and inedible - | | | | | | | | | |
| Cacao butter | Lb. | 885 | 1,278 | 378 | 671 | 16,053 | 19,836 | 5,721 | 9,593 |
| Carnauba wax | Lb. | 1,186 | 1,416 | 375 | 444 | 11,719 | 10,937 | 4,169 | 3,454 |
| Castor oil | Lb. | 6,258 | 5,191 | 669 | 581 | 107,449 | 84,073 | 9,618 | 9,412 |
| Coconut oil | Lb. | 10,518 | 20,249 | 1,385 | 2,133 | 365,166 | 480,869 | 46,299 | 51,065 |
| Olive oil, edible | Lb. | 4,812 | 4,135 | 1,464 | 1,324 | 36,739 | 45,206 | 11,404 | 14,125 |
| Palm oil | Lb. | 3,607 | 1,300 | 388 | 120 | 11,344 | 93,256 | 1,306 | 9,434 |
| Palm kernel oil | Lb. | 7,057 | 10,978 | 991 | 1,299 | 76,696 | 87,469 | 11,464 | 11,087 |
| Tung oil | Lb. | 2,124 | 2,365 | 443 | 275 | 20,145 | 24,111 | 4,492 | 3,652 |
| Other | Lb. | 3,568 | 4,670 | 687 | 821 | 23,373 | 41,254 | 4,835 | 7,347 |
| Total oils (except essential) | Lb. | 40,015 | 51,582 | 6,780 | 7,668 | 668,684 | 887,011 | 99,308 | 119,169 |
| Oilseeds - | | | | | | | | | |
| Copra | Lb. | 50,944 | 61,799 | 4,288 | 4,679 | 457,577 | 475,421 | 40,817 | 34,909 |
| Sesame seed | Lb. | 2,888 | 1,933 | 581 | 273 | 23,895 | 25,960 | 3,841 | 3,674 |
| Other | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 143 | 126 | 3/ | 3/ | 2,609 | 2,223 |
| Total oilseeds | --- | --- | --- | 5,012 | 5,078 | --- | --- | 47,267 | 40,806 |
| Protein meal (oilcake and meal) | Lb. | 11,486 | 10,037 | 333 | 339 | 88,383 | 143,893 | 2,624 | 4,174 |
| Total oilseeds and products | --- | --- | --- | 12,125 | 13,085 | --- | --- | 149,199 | 164,149 |
| Sugar and related products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cane sugar | S.Ton | 304 | 424 | 37,849 | 55,042 | 3,261 | 3,962 | 376,984 | 476,042 |
| Molasses unfit for human consumption | Gal. | 29,835 | 41,597 | 2,249 | 5,449 | 208,463 | 302,020 | 16,772 | 34,092 |
| Other | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 955 | 757 | 3/ | 3/ | 6,554 | 6,511 |
| Total sugar and related products | --- | --- | --- | 41,053 | 61,248 | --- | --- | 400,310 | 516,645 |
| Vegetables and preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Canned mushrooms | Lb. | 1,768 | 2,445 | 988 | 1,381 | 10,161 | 12,154 | 5,579 | 6,909 |
| Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce | Lb. | 11,881 | 18,487 | 1,346 | 2,050 | 121,730 | 163,897 | 13,684 | 18,191 |
| Fresh or dried - | | | | | | | | | |
| Cucumbers | Lb. | 5,769 | 13,502 | 664 | 1,159 | 70,206 | 87,600 | 5,269 | 6,960 |
| Garlic | Lb. | 2,295 | 3,484 | 384 | 927 | 13,079 | 13,441 | 1,769 | 2,964 |
| Onions | Lb. | 9,335 | 3,155 | 484 | 172 | 48,283 | 55,103 | 2,965 | 3,494 |
| Potatoes, white | Lb. | 16,389 | 27,404 | 581 | 774 | 100,478 | 251,831 | 2,793 | 6,965 |
| Tomatoes, natural state | Lb. | 80,954 | 69,360 | 11,696 | 7,706 | 281,294 | 300,572 | 41,021 | 36,228 |
| Turnips and rutabagas | Lb. | 5,679 | 3,496 | 64 | 119 | 83,904 | 73,499 | 1,803 | 1,869 |
| Pickled vegetables | Lb. | 1,246 | 3,179 | 237 | 366 | 21,683 | 18,726 | 2,676 | 2,728 |
| Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava | Lb. | 27,645 | 32,002 | 921 | 1,100 | 269,211 | 285,392 | 9,044 | 9,931 |
| Other | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 3,079 | 3,325 | 3/ | 3/ | 26,846 | 33,391 |
| Total vegetables and preparations | --- | --- | --- | 20,444 | 19,079 | --- | --- | 113,449 | 129,630 |

Continued -

Table 8.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, April 1966 and 1967 and July-April 1965/66 and 1966/67 - Continued

| Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY | Unit | April 1/ Quantity | | April 1/ Value | | July-April 1/ Quantity | | July-April 1/ Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1965/66 | 1966/67 | 1965/66 | 1966/67 |
| | | | | 1,000 | 1,000 | | | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Other vegetable products: | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal) | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 840 | 1,149 | 3/ | 3/ | 12,783 | 15,027 |
| Hops | Lb. | 435 | 34 | 363 | 31 | 6,740 | 8,205 | 7,114 | 8,408 |
| Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured | L.Ton | 8 | 3 | 1,592 | 633 | 41 | 32 | 8,101 | 7,636 |
| Malt liquors | Gal. | 1,755 | 1,541 | 1,994 | 1,711 | 16,426 | 17,297 | 18,183 | 19,165 |
| Nursery and greenhouse stock | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 279 | 210 | 3/ | 3/ | 13,622 | 14,793 |
| Seeds, field and garden | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 1,320 | 796 | 3/ | 3/ | 15,264 | 11,914 |
| Spices | Lb. | 5,071 | 6,263 | 749 | 1,012 | 56,453 | 76,780 | 9,413 | 10,430 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | Lb. | 16,413 | 15,305 | 11,652 | 10,676 | 144,974 | 151,035 | 104,553 | 103,433 |
| Wines | Gal. | 1,270 | 1,487 | 5,387 | 6,459 | 14,682 | 15,310 | 61,138 | 66,625 |
| Other | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 648 | 993 | 3/ | 3/ | 7,115 | 9,735 |
| Total other vegetable products | --- | --- | --- | 24,824 | 23,670 | --- | --- | 257,286 | 267,166 |
| Total vegetable products | --- | --- | --- | 121,767 | 140,298 | --- | --- | 1,146,294 | 1,304,980 |
| TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS | --- | --- | --- | 218,452 | 222,915 | --- | --- | 2,033,033 | 2,237,694 |
| COMPLEMENTARY | | | | | | | | | |
| Bananas | Lb. | 254,411 | 342,519 | 12,279 | 16,116 | 2,864,331 | 3,130,131 | 135,830 | 149,222 |
| Coffee (including into Puerto Rico) | Lb. | 260,106 | 227,122 | 97,102 | 76,929 | 2,683,099 | 2,354,034 | 1,000,394 | 824,425 |
| Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants | Lb. | 496 | 1,760 | 524 | 1,950 | 3,399 | 15,420 | 3,810 | 16,695 |
| Cocoa or cacao beans | Lb. | 65,347 | 48,399 | 10,065 | 11,658 | 831,125 | 578,738 | 115,175 | 129,476 |
| Cocoa and chocolate, prepared | Lb. | 8,732 | 10,289 | 808 | 1,379 | 102,141 | 122,790 | 14,629 | 17,421 |
| Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 2,396 | 2,410 | 3/ | 3/ | 20,713 | 26,137 |
| Essential or distilled oils | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 2,348 | 1,582 | 3/ | 3/ | 26,166 | 23,234 |
| Fibers, unmanufactured | L.Ton | 11 | 9 | 1,824 | 1,544 | 141 | 106 | 26,070 | 19,967 |
| Rubber, crude | Lb. | 99,301 | 75,213 | 18,730 | 13,275 | 867,314 | 785,609 | 152,766 | 145,769 |
| Silk, raw | Lb. | 372 | 239 | 2,390 | 1,720 | 3,254 | 2,666 | 19,356 | 18,282 |
| Spices | Lb. | 8,522 | 8,343 | 3,060 | 2,911 | 86,040 | 87,721 | 40,117 | 37,846 |
| Tea | Lb. | 13,778 | 14,518 | 6,188 | 5,890 | 112,525 | 115,176 | 50,086 | 47,540 |
| Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond) | G.Lb. | 12,146 | 4,068 | 6,137 | 1,708 | 119,146 | 96,784 | 61,113 | 47,473 |
| Other complementary agricultural products | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 681 | 753 | 3/ | 3/ | 9,234 | 10,139 |
| TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS | --- | --- | --- | 164,532 | 139,825 | --- | --- | 1,675,459 | 1,513,626 |
| TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS | --- | --- | --- | 382,984 | 362,740 | --- | --- | 3,708,492 | 3,751,320 |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS | --- | --- | --- | 1,627,782 | 1,707,857 | --- | --- | 15,386,670 | 18,216,271 |
| TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES | --- | --- | --- | 2,010,766 | 2,070,597 | --- | --- | 19,095,162 | 21,967,591 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 500. 3/ Reported in value only. 4/ Includes data for "articles containing over 20% by weight of butterfat" previously included in other vegetable preparations. For July-April 1966/67 this item totaled 92,198,392 pounds valued at $20,726,395 compared with 7,428,132 pounds valued at $1,762,070 for the same period a year earlier. 5/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.

Table 9.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, April 1966 and 1967 and July-April 1965/66 and 1966/67

| Commodity exported | Unit | April 1/ Quantity 1966 | April 1/ Quantity 1967 | April 1/ Value 1966 | April 1/ Value 1967 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1966/67 | July-April 1/ Value 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Value 1966/67 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS | | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Animals, live: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | No. | 3 | 3 | 1,438 | 1,364 | 40 | 35 | 13,391 | 13,873 |
| Poultry, live - | | | | | | | | | |
| Baby chicks (chickens) | No. | 3,624 | 3,282 | 1,590 | 1,545 | 27,623 | 30,394 | 10,147 | 10,640 |
| Other live poultry | --- | 2/ | 2/ | 152 | 342 | 2/ | 2/ | 2,131 | 2,284 |
| Other | --- | 2/ | 2/ | 453 | 642 | 2/ | 2/ | 4,286 | 4,751 |
| Total animals, live | --- | --- | --- | 3,633 | 3,893 | --- | --- | 29,955 | 31,548 |
| Dairy products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Anhydrous milk fat, including donations | Lb. | 1,100 | 193 | 871 | 164 | 10,910 | 3,119 | 7,598 | 2,741 |
| Butter, including donations | Lb. | 322 | 21 | 101 | 16 | 6,445 | 312 | 2,308 | 228 |
| Cheese, including donations | Lb. | 393 | 408 | 237 | 258 | 5,439 | 4,757 | 2,877 | 3,108 |
| Infants' and dietetic foods, chiefly milk | Lb. | 1,918 | 1,312 | 1,251 | 861 | 14,902 | 14,178 | 10,118 | 8,815 |
| Milk and cream - | | | | | | | | | |
| Condensed and evaporated, incl. donations. | Lb. | 8,197 | 9,600 | 1,684 | 2,205 | 83,025 | 94,213 | 17,891 | 19,888 |
| Dry, whole milk and cream | Lb. | 954 | 836 | 279 | 187 | 16,047 | 13,073 | 6,017 | 3,750 |
| Fresh | Gal. | 78 | 103 | 112 | 149 | 821 | 963 | 1,165 | 1,414 |
| Nonfat dry, including donations | Lb. | 63,180 | 36,730 | 10,412 | 7,860 | 677,534 | 263,359 | 101,499 | 46,044 |
| Other | --- | 2/ | 2/ | 378 | 438 | 2/ | 2/ | 3,651 | 4,727 |
| Total dairy products | --- | --- | --- | 15,325 | 12,138 | --- | --- | 153,124 | 90,715 |
| Fats, oils, and greases: | | | | | | | | | |
| Lard | Lb. | 5,462 | 18,845 | 783 | 1,914 | 151,989 | 142,437 | 19,305 | 16,216 |
| Tallow - | | | | | | | | | |
| Edible | Lb. | 270 | 738 | 37 | 68 | 2,694 | 4,713 | 364 | 526 |
| Inedible | Lb. | 133,164 | 178,409 | 11,661 | 13,152 | 1,492,797 | 1,574,376 | 131,078 | 124,739 |
| Other animal fats, oils, and greases | Lb. | 10,082 | 19,907 | 1,137 | 1,749 | 146,457 | 137,496 | 16,079 | 13,660 |
| Total fats, oils, and greases | Lb. | 148,978 | 217,899 | 13,618 | 16,883 | 1,793,937 | 1,859,022 | 166,826 | 155,141 |
| Meat and meat products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef and veal | Lb. | 2,010 | 2,301 | 1,385 | 1,432 | 30,364 | 24,689 | 17,485 | 14,832 |
| Pork | Lb. | 2,696 | 4,812 | 1,031 | 1,705 | 36,473 | 49,996 | 14,421 | 19,199 |
| Sausage casings | Lb. | 806 | 883 | 714 | 593 | 10,926 | 10,309 | 7,535 | 7,356 |
| Variety meats (edible offals) | Lb. | 13,630 | 17,509 | 3,676 | 4,240 | 179,293 | 190,790 | 48,495 | 49,366 |
| Other, including meat extracts | Lb. | 1,747 | 2,143 | 988 | 942 | 19,296 | 19,247 | 8,989 | 9,168 |
| Total meat and products (except poultry) | Lb. | 20,889 | 27,648 | 7,794 | 8,912 | 276,352 | 295,031 | 96,925 | 99,921 |
| Poultry products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved | Lb. | 134 | 193 | 127 | 139 | 2,139 | 1,727 | 1,348 | 1,414 |
| Eggs in the shell - | | | | | | | | | |
| Hatching | Doz. | 1,405 | 1,274 | 1,188 | 904 | 7,531 | 8,744 | 6,832 | 7,390 |
| Other | Doz. | 364 | 1,281 | 145 | 442 | 6,846 | 7,355 | 2,640 | 2,990 |
| Poultry meat - | | | | | | | | | |
| Chickens, fresh or frozen | Lb. | 8,876 | 6,507 | 2,365 | 1,484 | 100,979 | 75,410 | 26,229 | 19,237 |
| Turkeys, fresh or frozen | Lb. | 1,183 | 2,689 | 428 | 901 | 52,703 | 43,481 | 18,611 | 15,174 |
| Other, fresh or frozen | Lb. | 854 | 755 | 310 | 229 | 8,523 | 9,373 | 3,004 | 3,222 |
| Canned and otherwise preserved | Lb. | 1,345 | 2,313 | 337 | 692 | 16,552 | 15,571 | 4,346 | 4,584 |
| Total poultry products | --- | --- | --- | 4,900 | 4,791 | --- | --- | 63,010 | 54,011 |

Continued -

Table 9.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
April 1966 and 1967 and July-April 1965/66 and 1966/67 - Continued

| Commodity exported | Unit | April 1/ Quantity 1966 | April 1/ Quantity 1967 | April 1/ Value 1966 | April 1/ Value 1967 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1966/67 | July-April 1/ Value 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Value 1966/67 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1,000 | 1,000 | | | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Other animal products: | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| Feathers, crude or dressed | Lb. | 111 | 53 | 144 | 76 | 1,179 | 878 | 1,399 | 1,030 |
| Gelatin, edible | Lb. | 136 | 144 | 99 | 159 | 1,646 | 1,054 | 1,193 | 1,065 |
| Hair, raw or dressed (except wool) | Lb. | 882 | 1,369 | 218 | 289 | 6,290 | 6,162 | 1,810 | 1,672 |
| Hides and skins, raw (except furs) 3/ | No. | 1,314 | 1,730 | 11,662 | 11,255 | 15,818 | 17,190 | 108,554 | 125,931 |
| Honey | Lb. | 677 | 624 | 116 | 115 | 12,405 | 13,101 | 2,030 | 2,174 |
| Wool, unmanufactured | C.Lb. | 633 | 1,266 | 544 | 976 | 7,747 | 10,030 | 6,612 | 7,888 |
| Other | --- | 2/ | 2/ | 1,768 | 1,704 | 2/ | 2/ | 19,457 | 15,239 |
| Total other animal products | --- | --- | --- | 14,551 | 14,574 | --- | --- | 141,055 | 154,999 |
| Total animals and animal products | --- | --- | --- | 59,821 | 61,191 | --- | --- | 650,895 | 586,335 |
| VEGETABLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton, unmanufactured: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | RBale | 177 | 288 | 22,517 | 34,225 | 2,675 | 3,868 | 337,390 | 457,905 |
| Linters | RBale | 30 | 25 | 834 | 962 | 237 | 165 | 6,727 | 5,899 |
| Total cotton and linters | RBale | 207 | 313 | 23,351 | 35,187 | 2,912 | 4,033 | 344,117 | 463,804 |
| Fruits and preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Canned - | | | | | | | | | |
| Fruit cocktail | Lb. | 9,421 | 13,325 | 1,626 | 2,094 | 111,435 | 130,270 | 19,550 | 20,596 |
| Peaches | Lb. | 8,741 | 6,901 | 937 | 817 | 189,290 | 215,334 | 20,641 | 23,120 |
| Pears | Lb. | 943 | 837 | 175 | 149 | 4,922 | 6,547 | 982 | 1,077 |
| Pineapples | Lb. | 2,026 | 5,637 | 340 | 914 | 86,486 | 79,071 | 13,278 | 12,770 |
| Other | Lb. | 2,633 | 1,747 | 513 | 421 | 56,727 | 25,016 | 9,556 | 5,699 |
| Total canned fruits | Lb. | 23,764 | 28,447 | 3,591 | 4,395 | 448,860 | 456,238 | 64,007 | 63,262 |
| Dried - | | | | | | | | | |
| Prunes | Lb. | 5,135 | 5,700 | 1,073 | 1,277 | 110,681 | 80,975 | 20,421 | 17,708 |
| Raisins (dried grapes) | Lb. | 7,166 | 9,728 | 1,340 | 1,512 | 109,939 | 117,486 | 19,010 | 19,457 |
| Other | Lb. | 1,036 | 905 | 415 | 367 | 16,291 | 12,000 | 5,957 | 4,744 |
| Total dried fruits | Lb. | 13,337 | 16,333 | 2,828 | 3,156 | 236,911 | 210,461 | 45,388 | 41,909 |
| Fresh - | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | Lb. | 17,128 | 8,353 | 1,531 | 879 | 260,989 | 174,979 | 23,972 | 16,910 |
| Berries | Lb. | 2,209 | 2,345 | 619 | 675 | 12,873 | 11,753 | 3,025 | 2,832 |
| Grapefruit | Lb. | 20,920 | 38,003 | 1,326 | 1,844 | 165,801 | 207,773 | 10,023 | 10,700 |
| Grapes | Lb. | 3,652 | 2,855 | 395 | 327 | 255,963 | 244,347 | 22,897 | 24,561 |
| Lemons and limes | Lb. | 25,438 | 26,362 | 2,073 | 2,245 | 210,745 | 193,993 | 16,754 | 16,856 |
| Oranges and tangerines | Lb. | 63,301 | 89,191 | 5,024 | 5,773 | 444,804 | 456,594 | 35,613 | 35,707 |
| Pears | Lb. | 1,660 | 1,796 | 176 | 177 | 68,582 | 65,944 | 6,744 | 5,666 |
| Other | Lb. | 3,000 | 4,582 | 352 | 383 | 144,127 | 130,249 | 11,172 | 10,078 |
| Total fresh fruits | Lb. | 137,308 | 173,487 | 11,496 | 12,303 | 1,563,884 | 1,485,632 | 130,200 | 123,310 |
| Fruit juices - | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapefruit | Gal. | 287 | 937 | 334 | 736 | 2,454 | 3,734 | 2,833 | 3,321 |
| Orange | Gal. | 990 | 1,448 | 2,185 | 2,517 | 7,986 | 10,232 | 14,974 | 16,245 |
| Other | Gal. | 911 | 1,163 | 947 | 1,136 | 9,556 | 9,165 | 9,310 | 9,315 |
| Total fruit juices | Gal. | 2,188 | 3,548 | 3,466 | 4,389 | 19,996 | 23,131 | 27,117 | 28,881 |
| Frozen fruits | Lb. | 595 | 599 | 110 | 129 | 15,347 | 10,913 | 2,632 | 2,338 |
| Other | --- | 2/ | 2/ | 378 | 367 | 2/ | 2/ | 5,095 | 5,271 |
| Total fruits and preparations | --- | --- | --- | 21,869 | 24,739 | --- | --- | 274,439 | 264,971 |

Continued -

Table 9.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
April 1966 and 1967 and July-April 1965/66 and 1966/67 - Continued

| Commodity exported | Unit | April 1/ Quantity 1966 | April 1/ Quantity 1967 | April 1/ Value 1966 | April 1/ Value 1967 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1966/67 | July-April 1/ Value 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Value 1966/67 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1,000 | 1,000 | | | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Grains and preparations: | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| Feed grains and products - | | | | | | | | | |
| Barley grain (48 lb.) | Bu. | 7,576 | 2,779 | 9,992 | 3,393 | 59,707 | 33,006 | 74,967 | 42,275 |
| Corn grain, including donations (56 lb.) | Bu. | 64,410 | 34,936 | 89,942 | 51,737 | 565,628 | 429,691 | 780,018 | 634,842 |
| Grain sorghums (56 lb.) | Bu. | 24,126 | 25,096 | 29,816 | 33,155 | 204,895 | 245,314 | 247,387 | 310,671 |
| Oats grain (32 lb.) | Bu. | 3,299 | 184 | 2,509 | 135 | 27,165 | 15,557 | 19,460 | 11,749 |
| Total feed grains | M.Ton | 2,462 | 1,588 | 132,259 | 88,420 | 21,267 | 18,090 | 1,121,832 | 999,537 |
| Malt and flour, including barley malt | Lb. | 9,355 | 6,215 | 590 | 409 | 71,411 | 71,782 | 4,559 | 4,649 |
| Corn grits and hominy | Lb. | 3,571 | 2,987 | 154 | 122 | 34,142 | 29,390 | 1,485 | 1,268 |
| Cornmeal, including donations | Cwt. | 295 | 549 | 1,140 | 2,649 | 3,464 | 3,734 | 13,745 | 16,016 |
| Cornstarch | Lb. | 6,820 | 6,129 | 729 | 635 | 65,642 | 53,661 | 6,540 | 5,501 |
| Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats | Lb. | 1,397 | 142 | 76 | 87 | 12,851 | 15,334 | 991 | 1,443 |
| Total feed grains and products | M.Ton | 2,501 | 1,643 | 134,948 | 92,322 | 21,684 | 18,519 | 1,149,152 | 1,028,414 |
| Rice - | | | | | | | | | |
| Milled, including donations | Lb. | 202,695 | 319,033 | 14,702 | 24,645 | 2,519,105 | 3,120,971 | 182,521 | 243,591 |
| Paddy or rough | Lb. | 4,546 | 540 | 393 | 52 | 14,679 | 15,295 | 1,277 | 1,359 |
| Total rice (milled basis) | Lb. | 205,650 | 319,385 | 15,095 | 24,697 | 2,528,647 | 3,130,912 | 183,798 | 244,950 |
| Rye grain (56 lb.) | Bu. | 1,047 | 1 | 1,345 | 2 | 2,723 | 3,032 | 3,400 | 4,290 |
| Wheat and flour, including donations - | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat grain (60 lb.) | Bu. | 77,860 | 45,037 | 126,548 | 80,889 | 645,583 | 575,156 | 1,045,232 | 1,018,393 |
| Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat | Cwt. | 3,178 | 2,034 | 12,773 | 9,217 | 25,754 | 24,816 | 103,027 | 109,262 |
| Total wheat and flour | Bu. | 85,105 | 49,676 | 139,321 | 90,106 | 704,301 | 631,735 | 1,148,259 | 1,127,655 |
| Bakery products | Lb. | 1,436 | 1,268 | 815 | 610 | 13,749 | 15,034 | 6,446 | 6,998 |
| Other, including donations | --- | 2/ | 2/ | 4,471 | 4,107 | 2/ | 2/ | 32,950 | 34,297 |
| Total grains and preparations | --- | --- | --- | 295,995 | 211,844 | --- | --- | 2,524,005 | 2,446,604 |
| Oilseeds and products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Oils, including donations - | | | | | | | | | |
| Cottonseed oil | Lb. | 11,193 | 25,645 | 1,621 | 3,346 | 354,264 | 71,070 | 45,134 | 10,610 |
| Soybean oil | Lb. | 47,785 | 67,956 | 7,018 | 9,359 | 857,432 | 796,494 | 116,481 | 112,445 |
| Other | Lb. | 12,163 | 20,613 | 2,485 | 3,147 | 189,265 | 229,295 | 31,010 | 33,342 |
| Total oils (except essential) | Lb. | 71,141 | 114,214 | 11,124 | 15,852 | 1,400,961 | 1,096,859 | 192,625 | 156,397 |
| Oilseeds - | | | | | | | | | |
| Flaxseed (56 lb.) | Bu. | 227 | 327 | 556 | 994 | 3,499 | 4,992 | 10,344 | 14,705 |
| Soybeans (60 lb.) | Bu. | 20,217 | 21,562 | 60,499 | 65,251 | 215,462 | 207,517 | 600,422 | 647,758 |
| Other | --- | 2/ | 2/ | 811 | 1,028 | 2/ | 2/ | 23,515 | 20,559 |
| Total oilseeds | --- | --- | --- | 61,866 | 67,273 | --- | --- | 634,281 | 683,022 |
| Protein meal (oil-cake and meal) | S.Ton | 252 | 213 | 19,615 | 18,381 | 2,376 | 2,166 | 183,952 | 196,865 |
| Total oilseeds and products | --- | --- | --- | 92,605 | 101,506 | --- | --- | 1,010,858 | 1,036,284 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured: | | | | | | | | | |
| Burley | Lb. | 2,162 | 6,282 | 2,475 | 5,106 | 40,133 | 44,559 | 31,882 | 38,421 |
| Cigar wrapper | Lb. | 365 | 574 | 782 | 1,153 | 3,839 | 2,777 | 12,476 | 10,719 |
| Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee | Lb. | 1,008 | 1,773 | 588 | 1,026 | 20,994 | 17,436 | 10,989 | 9,451 |
| Flue-cured | Lb. | 16,042 | 37,614 | 14,331 | 35,356 | 311,998 | 412,408 | 276,100 | 387,358 |
| Maryland | Lb. | 519 | 2,373 | 463 | 2,002 | 9,351 | 11,967 | 7,505 | 9,534 |
| Other | Lb. | 3,095 | 4,657 | 1,345 | 1,870 | 34,384 | 50,665 | 14,152 | 20,518 |
| Total tobacco, unmanufactured | Lb. | 23,191 | 53,273 | 19,984 | 46,513 | 420,699 | 539,812 | 353,104 | 476,001 |

Continued -

Table 9.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, April 1966 and 1967 and July-April 1965/66 and 1966/67 - Continued

| Commodity exported | Unit | April 1/ Quantity 1966 | April 1/ Quantity 1967 | April 1/ Value 1966 | April 1/ Value 1967 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Quantity 1966/67 | July-April 1/ Value 1965/66 | July-April 1/ Value 1966/67 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1,000 | 1,000 | | | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Vegetables and preparations: | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| Canned - | | | | | | | | | |
| Asparagus | Lb. | 475 | 1,161 | 142 | 306 | 28,526 | 23,687 | 8,414 | 7,208 |
| Soups | Lb. | 1,431 | 1,592 | 334 | 356 | 15,709 | 18,293 | 3,513 | 3,984 |
| Tomato paste and puree | Lb. | 462 | 686 | 124 | 183 | 10,372 | 7,511 | 2,550 | 1,947 |
| Tomato sauce for cooking purposes | Lb. | 297 | 98 | 54 | 16 | 1,977 | 1,268 | 300 | 209 |
| Other | Lb. | 5,416 | 5,068 | 874 | 900 | 59,042 | 56,290 | 8,658 | 8,982 |
| Total canned vegetables | Lb. | 8,081 | 8,605 | 1,528 | 1,761 | 115,626 | 107,049 | 23,435 | 22,330 |
| Dried beans, including donations | Lb. | 19,423 | 13,837 | 2,109 | 1,468 | 241,094 | 327,665 | 20,727 | 27,666 |
| Dried peas, including cow and chick | Lb. | 16,338 | 18,080 | 1,259 | 1,350 | 234,001 | 277,230 | 15,413 | 19,363 |
| Fresh - | | | | | | | | | |
| Lettuce | Lb. | 23,134 | 25,399 | 1,188 | 1,520 | 176,924 | 172,620 | 10,207 | 8,593 |
| Onions | Lb. | 4,902 | 29,092 | 290 | 1,212 | 86,734 | 97,795 | 3,889 | 4,736 |
| Potatoes (except sweet potatoes) | Lb. | 21,153 | 11,706 | 674 | 410 | 115,405 | 110,802 | 3,931 | 3,388 |
| Tomatoes | Lb. | 3,682 | 4,861 | 406 | 526 | 68,507 | 71,486 | 6,877 | 7,176 |
| Other | Lb. | 61,211 | 56,411 | 3,951 | 3,169 | 313,155 | 287,497 | 21,950 | 18,203 |
| Total fresh vegetables | Lb. | 114,082 | 127,469 | 6,509 | 6,837 | 760,725 | 740,200 | 46,854 | 42,096 |
| Frozen vegetables | Lb. | 1,529 | 3,119 | 298 | 572 | 14,364 | 24,141 | 3,097 | 4,274 |
| Soups and vegetables, dehydrated | Lb. | 1,568 | 1,722 | 497 | 600 | 17,967 | 19,965 | 6,436 | 6,935 |
| Vegetable seasonings | Lb. | 590 | 426 | 321 | 267 | 8,033 | 4,454 | 3,367 | 2,655 |
| Tomato juice, canned | Gal. | 136 | 233 | 125 | 229 | 1,824 | 1,947 | 1,785 | 1,884 |
| Other | --- | 2/ | 2/ | 1,443 | 1,296 | 2/ | 2/ | 13,193 | 13,308 |
| Total vegetables and preparations | --- | --- | --- | 14,089 | 14,380 | --- | --- | 134,307 | 140,511 |
| Other vegetable products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Coffee | Lb. | 1,439 | 2,323 | 1,296 | 1,950 | 22,311 | 18,176 | 27,500 | 15,576 |
| Drugs, herbs, roots, leaves, etc., crude | Lb. | 643 | 762 | 642 | 337 | 7,302 | 7,115 | 6,884 | 6,324 |
| Essential oils, natural | Lb. | 875 | 1,005 | 1,944 | 2,013 | 7,967 | 8,373 | 19,595 | 21,900 |
| Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake and meal) | --- | 2/ | 2/ | 6,516 | 7,330 | 2/ | 2/ | 78,700 | 77,838 |
| Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts | --- | 2/ | 2/ | 2,550 | 2,853 | 2/ | 2/ | 22,646 | 25,866 |
| Hops | Lb. | 2,375 | 2,046 | 1,592 | 1,322 | 21,454 | 21,067 | 12,678 | 13,203 |
| Nursery and greenhouse stock | --- | 2/ | 2/ | 1,087 | 1,018 | 2/ | 2/ | 7,562 | 8,904 |
| Nuts and preparations | Lb. | 14,663 | 24,044 | 2,857 | 3,344 | 202,078 | 168,165 | 40,901 | 34,807 |
| Seeds (except oilseeds) | Lb. | 11,255 | 4,732 | 1,959 | 1,355 | 91,829 | 81,028 | 27,543 | 27,619 |
| Spices | Lb. | 637 | 467 | 344 | 363 | 5,985 | 5,515 | 3,620 | 3,570 |
| Other, including donations | --- | 2/ | 2/ | 3,820 | 6,923 | 2/ | 2/ | 36,665 | 52,794 |
| Total other vegetable products | --- | --- | --- | 24,607 | 28,808 | --- | --- | 284,294 | 288,401 |
| Total vegetable products | --- | --- | --- | 492,500 | 462,977 | --- | --- | 4,925,124 | 5,116,576 |
| TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS | --- | --- | --- | 552,321 | 524,168 | --- | --- | 5,576,019 | 5,702,911 |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS | --- | --- | --- | 2,005,593 | 2,156,718 | --- | --- | 18,096,830 | 19,862,699 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES | --- | --- | --- | 2,557,914 | 2,680,886 | --- | --- | 23,672,849 | 25,565,610 |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Reported in value only.
3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country, July-April 1966/67 1/

| Country | Agricultural Exports | Agricultural Imports Total | Agricultural Imports Complementary | Agricultural Imports Supplementary |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | -- Thousand dollars -- | | | |
| Greenland | 0 | 61 | 11 | 50 |
| Canada | 482,302 | 190,720 | 11,343 | 179,377 |
| Miquelon and St. Pierre Is. | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latin American Republics: | | | | |
| Mexico | 62,260 | 268,010 | 57,907 | 210,103 |
| Guatemala | 11,251 | 55,105 | 43,111 | 11,994 |
| El Salvador | 6,638 | 60,503 | 54,902 | 5,601 |
| Honduras | 4,966 | 53,801 | 47,001 | 6,800 |
| Nicaragua | 6,552 | 21,359 | 7,934 | 13,425 |
| Costa Rica | 5,596 | 50,900 | 36,997 | 13,903 |
| Panama | 12,761 | 41,205 | 38,625 | 2,580 |
| Cuba | 0 | 984 | 0 | 984 |
| Haiti | 7,262 | 9,003 | 5,445 | 3,558 |
| Dominican Republic | 19,446 | 97,099 | 21,008 | 76,091 |
| Colombia | 18,607 | 133,592 | 121,729 | 11,863 |
| Venezuela | 72,735 | 18,900 | 14,409 | 4,491 |
| Ecuador | 10,341 | 73,190 | 65,292 | 7,898 |
| Peru | 36,089 | 69,566 | 19,252 | 50,314 |
| Bolivia | 12,192 | 2,855 | 2,229 | 626 |
| Chile | 33,005 | 5,315 | 390 | 4,925 |
| Brazil | 93,654 | 402,698 | 292,909 | 109,789 |
| Paraguay | 2,442 | 7,131 | 563 | 6,568 |
| Uruguay | 2,097 | 8,432 | 73 | 8,359 |
| Argentina | 4,028 | 87,872 | 12,108 | 75,764 |
| Total L. A. Republics | 421,922 | 1,467,520 | 841,884 | 625,636 |
| Other Latin America: | | | | |
| British Honduras | 1,941 | 2,763 | 1,230 | 1,533 |
| Canal Zone | 0 | 130 | 88 | 42 |
| Bermuda | 5,964 | 47 | 0 | 47 |
| Bahamas | 15,693 | 1,286 | 7 | 1,279 |
| Jamaica | 19,939 | 14,457 | 1,332 | 13,125 |
| Leeward and Windward Is. | 3,413 | 1,171 | 484 | 687 |
| Barbados | 2,365 | 903 | 0 | 903 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 10,938 | 4,041 | 1,118 | 2,923 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 9,581 | 222 | 20 | 202 |
| French West Indies | 1,834 | 3,764 | 14 | 3,750 |
| British Guiana | 3,727 | 6,268 | 26 | 6,242 |
| Surinam | 3,058 | 648 | 648 | 0 |
| French Guiana | 168 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Falkland Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Latin America | 500,543 | 1,503,220 | 846,851 | 656,369 |
| Europe: | | | | |
| Iceland | 3,017 | 363 | 36 | 327 |
| Sweden | 50,249 | 3,043 | 164 | 2,879 |
| Norway | 42,611 | 1,900 | 14 | 1,886 |
| Denmark | 67,405 | 93,450 | 753 | 92,697 |
| United Kingdom | 400,962 | 24,966 | 6,655 | 18,311 |
| Ireland | 26,723 | 29,057 | 2,248 | 26,809 |
| Netherlands | 397,394 | 82,827 | 9,948 | 72,879 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 159,451 | 20,395 | 777 | 19,618 |
| Unidentified W. Europe 2/ | 0 | --- | --- | --- |
| France | 130,732 | 63,592 | 6,915 | 56,677 |
| West Germany | 416,534 | 34,732 | 2,454 | 32,278 |
| East Germany | 20,286 | 161 | 0 | 161 |
| Austria | 9,625 | 2,866 | 69 | 2,797 |
| Czechoslovakia | 20,218 | 1,829 | 82 | 1,747 |
| Hungary | 7,040 | 590 | 86 | 504 |
| Switzerland | 58,764 | 14,163 | 1,782 | 12,381 |
| Finland | 13,709 | 2,639 | 24 | 2,615 |
| Estonia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| Poland and Danzig | 52,553 | 40,568 | 229 | 40,339 |
| U.S.S.R. (Russia) | 17,552 | 3,252 | 783 | 2,469 |
| Azores | 1,080 | 67 | 0 | 67 |
| Spain | 141,715 | 49,656 | 1,329 | 48,327 |
| Portugal | 15,916 | 10,384 | 117 | 10,267 |
| Gibraltar | 108 | 18 | 12 | 6 |
| Malta and Gozo | 726 | 329 | 0 | 329 |
| Italy | 183,018 | 65,620 | 9,199 | 56,421 |
| Free Terr. of Trieste | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yugoslavia | 51,908 | 18,131 | 475 | 17,656 |
| Albania | 35 | 99 | 99 | 0 |
| Greece | 13,757 | 31,657 | 550 | 31,107 |
| Rumania | 4,631 | 1,005 | 181 | 824 |
| Bulgaria | 1,722 | 1,643 | 451 | 1,192 |
| Turkey | 13,610 | 57,227 | 1,758 | 55,469 |
| Cyprus | 2,105 | 627 | 229 | 398 |
| Total Europe | 2,325,156 | 656,863 | 47,419 | 609,444 |
| Asia: | | | | |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 8,441 | 2,782 | 1,935 | 847 |
| Lebanon | 15,489 | 4,477 | 948 | 3,529 |
| Iraq | 3,903 | 3,029 | 1,369 | 1,660 |
| Iran | 16,492 | 17,370 | 1,831 | 15,539 |
| Israel | 75,673 | 1,662 | 400 | 1,262 |
| Jordan | 14,003 | 29 | 29 | 0 |
| Gaza Strip | 29 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Kuwait | 3,539 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 21,403 | 26 | 0 | 26 |
| Other Arabia Pen. States | 1,273 | 255 | 169 | 86 |

Continued -

Table 11.— U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country, July-April 1966/67 1/ - Continued

| Country | Agricultural | | | | Country | Agricultural | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Exports | Imports | | | | Exports | Imports | | |
| | | Total | Complementary | Supplementary | | | Total | Complementary | Supplementary |
| | -- Thousand dollars -- | | | | | -- Thousand dollars -- | | | |
| Asia - Continued: | | | | | Africa - Continued: | | | | |
| Aden | 2,073 | 28 | 21 | 7 | Canary Islands | 6,801 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Bahrain | 1,097 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Other Spanish Africa | 241 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Afghanistan | 3,065 | 1,127 | 0 | 1,127 | Federal Rep. of Cameroon | 893 | 15,973 | 15,465 | 508 |
| India | 412,821 | 57,607 | 20,489 | 37,118 | Central African Republic | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Goa, Damao, and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Gabon | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pakistan | 101,039 | 9,827 | 1,046 | 8,781 | Mauritania | 33 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Nepal | 54 | 200 | 2 | 198 | Senegal | 2,908 | 51 | 0 | 51 |
| Ceylon | 7,716 | 25,014 | 24,951 | 63 | Guinea | 1,444 | 4,735 | 4,694 | 41 |
| Burma | 10,886 | 13 | 0 | 13 | Ivory Coast | 1,947 | 42,570 | 41,448 | 1,122 |
| Thailand | 20,723 | 15,035 | 3,646 | 11,389 | Togo | 351 | 404 | 394 | 10 |
| Viet-Nam | 151,536 | 762 | 363 | 399 | Other Western Africa | 3,581 | 1,661 | 92 | 1,569 |
| Laos | 436 | 54 | 54 | 0 | Ghana | 12,220 | 42,074 | 40,347 | 1,727 |
| Cambodia | 59 | 1,272 | 1,272 | 0 | Nigeria | 12,923 | 24,724 | 18,443 | 6,281 |
| Malaysia | 14,589 | 62,813 | 57,232 | 5,581 | Sierra Leone | 1,742 | 2,545 | 2,545 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 35,728 | 112,258 | 104,440 | 7,818 | British West Africa | 85 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Philippines | 66,844 | 237,614 | 7,196 | 230,418 | Madeira Islands | 883 | 128 | 0 | 128 |
| Macao | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Angola | 796 | 46,698 | 45,889 | 809 |
| Other S. and S.E. Asia | 6 | 16 | 16 | 0 | Other W. Port. Africa | 371 | 361 | 315 | 46 |
| China | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Liberia | 6,728 | 21,576 | 21,576 | 0 |
| Outer Mongolia | 0 | 2,269 | 35 | 2,234 | Congo (Leopoldville) | 12,781 | 7,531 | 5,350 | 2,181 |
| North Korea | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Burundi and Rwanda | 1,062 | 16,791 | 16,751 | 40 |
| Korea, Republic of | 89,639 | 9,092 | 7,930 | 1,162 | Somali Republic | 580 | 129 | 0 | 129 |
| Hong Kong | 40,801 | 2,128 | 218 | 1,910 | Ethiopia | 1,720 | 38,967 | 35,555 | 3,412 |
| Taiwan | 82,308 | 24,528 | 2,510 | 22,018 | French Somaliland | 250 | 520 | 497 | 23 |
| Japan | 808,344 | 29,253 | 5,379 | 23,874 | Uganda | 432 | 37,809 | 37,640 | 169 |
| Nansei and Nanpo Islands | 19,071 | 3/ | 3/ | 0 | Kenya | 2,786 | 14,489 | 14,205 | 284 |
| Total Asia | 2,029,107 | 620,550 | 243,481 | 377,069 | Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) | 1,238 | 14,454 | 13,948 | 506 |
| Australia and Oceania: | | | | | Seychelles and Depend. | 34 | 204 | 203 | 1 |
| Australia | 29,243 | 232,675 | 687 | 231,988 | Mauritius and Depend. | 201 | 3,446 | 4 | 3,442 |
| New Guinea | 227 | 2,604 | 2,603 | 1 | Mozambique | 347 | 5,609 | 1,009 | 4,600 |
| New Zealand and W. Samoa | 7,077 | 127,301 | 23,381 | 103,920 | Malagasy Republic | 271 | 19,631 | 18,468 | 1,163 |
| British W. Pacific Is. | 1,292 | 4,688 | 90 | 4,598 | Rep. of South Africa | 44,933 | 34,281 | 808 | 33,473 |
| French Pacific Islands | 2,561 | 162 | 154 | 8 | Zambia, S.Rhod., Malawi | 2,020 | 1,886 | 1,113 | 773 |
| Trust Terr. of Pacific Is. | 1,527 | 5 | 5 | 0 | Total Africa | 324,975 | 412,471 | 337,601 | 74,870 |
| Total Australia and Oceania | 41,927 | 367,435 | 26,920 | 340,515 | Total all countries | 5,704,018 | 3,751,320 | 1,513,626 | 2,237,694 |
| Africa: | | | | | E. E. C. (Common Market): | | | | |
| Morocco | 32,299 | 2,043 | 572 | 1,471 | Netherlands | 397,394 | 82,827 | 9,948 | 72,879 |
| Algeria | 42,950 | 111 | 66 | 45 | Belgium and Luxembourg | 159,451 | 20,395 | 777 | 19,618 |
| Tunisia | 25,951 | 319 | 9 | 310 | France | 130,732 | 63,592 | 6,915 | 56,677 |
| Libya | 2,641 | 36 | 0 | 36 | West Germany | 416,534 | 34,732 | 2,454 | 32,278 |
| United Arab Rep. (Egypt) | 87,359 | 9,509 | 31 | 9,478 | Italy | 183,018 | 65,620 | 9,199 | 56,421 |
| Sudan | 11,050 | 1,202 | 163 | 1,039 | Total E. E. C. | 1,287,129 | 267,166 | 29,293 | 237,873 |

1/ Excludes July-December 1966 revisions. 2/ Not available by countries. 3/ Less than $500.

Table 12.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-1966 monthly and accumulated July 1965 to date

| Year and month | Animal and animal products | Cotton and linters | Tobacco unmanufactured | Grains and feeds | Vegetable oils and oilseeds | Fruits and vegetables | All agricultural commodities 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100 | | | | |
| Year ending June 30 | | | | | | | |
| 1962 | 110 | 93 | 108 | 155 | 122 | 108 | 125 |
| 1963 | 112 | 71 | 98 | 155 | 148 | 114 | 124 |
| 1964 | 151 | 100 | 110 | 185 | 156 | 106 | 147 |
| 1965 | 139 | 88 | 99 | 180 | 189 | 111 | 145 |
| 1966 2/ | 115 | 61 | 98 | 230 | 194 | 122 | 157 |
| July-April | | | | | | | |
| 1965/66 | 118 | 65 | 106 | 230 | 194 | 126 | 158 |
| July-April | | | | | | | |
| 1966/67 2/ | 108 | 95 | 137 | 208 | 179 | 125 | 154 |
| | | | Adjusted for seasonal variation | | | | |
| Monthly | | | | | | | |
| 1965/66 | | | | | | | |
| July | 129 | 78 | 125 | 234 | 159 | 116 | 166 |
| August | 142 | 54 | 82 | 187 | 160 | 121 | 147 |
| September | 119 | 82 | 66 | 214 | 124 | 157 | 145 |
| October | 130 | 86 | 63 | 229 | 206 | 121 | 158 |
| November | 105 | 75 | 141 | 250 | 214 | 119 | 168 |
| December | 128 | 82 | 125 | 214 | 225 | 136 | 163 |
| January | 104 | 55 | 117 | 200 | 169 | 130 | 142 |
| February | 114 | 52 | 132 | 242 | 247 | 130 | 164 |
| March | 109 | 46 | 116 | 270 | 253 | 117 | 170 |
| April | 104 | 40 | 90 | 256 | 183 | 108 | 161 |
| May | 106 | 44 | 88 | 248 | 183 | 108 | 153 |
| June | 99 | 45 | 87 | 226 | 207 | 111 | 151 |
| 1966/67 2/ | | | | | | | |
| July | 100 | 42 | 153 | 214 | 104 | 107 | 142 |
| August | 119 | 157 | 143 | 237 | 139 | 111 | 175 |
| September | 97 | 126 | 84 | 240 | 106 | 149 | 156 |
| October | 105 | 87 | 97 | 227 | 188 | 113 | 154 |
| November | 114 | 104 | 138 | 239 | 212 | 125 | 170 |
| December | 101 | 111 | 145 | 185 | 175 | 124 | 149 |
| January | 93 | 89 | 136 | 185 | 164 | 140 | 143 |
| February | 132 | 93 | 155 | 182 | 268 | 132 | 155 |
| March | 97 | 77 | 116 | 197 | 227 | 121 | 146 |
| April | 120 | 64 | 206 | 174 | 211 | 128 | 147 |
| | | | Not adjusted for seasonal variation | | | | |
| 1965/66 | | | | | | | |
| July | 125 | 63 | 90 | 231 | 179 | 114 | 155 |
| August | 131 | 28 | 81 | 187 | 158 | 123 | 131 |
| September | 119 | 53 | 125 | 200 | 98 | 164 | 140 |
| October | 133 | 72 | 109 | 219 | 240 | 163 | 169 |
| November | 114 | 87 | 177 | 240 | 303 | 118 | 186 |
| December | 126 | 105 | 155 | 233 | 297 | 119 | 185 |
| January | 103 | 66 | 79 | 209 | 170 | 102 | 143 |
| February | 100 | 61 | 73 | 226 | 158 | 109 | 147 |
| March | 124 | 56 | 98 | 280 | 190 | 111 | 175 |
| April | 97 | 43 | 58 | 264 | 161 | 100 | 154 |
| May | 113 | 51 | 58 | 239 | 193 | 120 | 153 |
| June | 102 | 42 | 70 | 238 | 180 | 124 | 149 |
| 1966/67 2/ | | | | | | | |
| July | 98 | 34 | 110 | 212 | 117 | 105 | 132 |
| August | 109 | 80 | 142 | 238 | 137 | 112 | 157 |
| September | 96 | 82 | 160 | 225 | 83 | 156 | 151 |
| October | 108 | 72 | 168 | 218 | 219 | 153 | 165 |
| November | 124 | 122 | 174 | 230 | 300 | 124 | 188 |
| December | 99 | 142 | 180 | 201 | 231 | 109 | 169 |
| January | 92 | 108 | 92 | 194 | 165 | 110 | 144 |
| February | 116 | 107 | 86 | 170 | 171 | 111 | 139 |
| March | 109 | 94 | 97 | 205 | 170 | 116 | 150 |
| April | 112 | 69 | 132 | 179 | 185 | 119 | 141 |

1/ Based on 332 classifications.
2/ Preliminary.

Table 13.--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-1966 monthly and accumulated July 1965 to date

| Year and month | Supplementary 1/ | | | | | Complementary 1/ | | | All agricultural commodities 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Animal and animal products | Grains and feeds | Vegetable oils and oilseeds | Sugar molasses and sirups | Total supplementary | Cocoa coffee and tea | Rubber and allied gums | Total complementary | |
| | Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100 | | | | | | | | |
| Year ending June 30 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1962 | 134 | 71 | 111 | 95 | 113 | 111 | 77 | 104 | 109 |
| 1963 | 152 | 45 | 117 | 105 | 122 | 114 | 80 | 108 | 114 |
| 1964 | 137 | 88 | 110 | 83 | 113 | 116 | 71 | 107 | 110 |
| 1965 | 123 | 51 | 125 | 87 | 110 | 100 | 83 | 97 | 103 |
| 1966 | 160 | 39 | 124 | 88 | 123 | 121 | 87 | 113 | 117 |
| July-April | | | | | | | | | |
| 1965/66 | 160 | 40 | 120 | 100 | 124 | 122 | 85 | 113 | 117 |
| July-April | | | | | | | | | |
| 1966/67 | 158 | 44 | 145 | 115 | 132 | 108 | 77 | 101 | 115 |
| Monthly | Adjusted for seasonal variation | | | | | | | | |
| 1965/66 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 136 | 31 | 77 | 41 | 83 | 93 | 78 | 91 | 87 |
| August | 152 | 46 | 72 | 93 | 111 | 117 | 64 | 106 | 108 |
| September | 149 | 43 | 90 | 106 | 116 | 119 | 90 | 111 | 113 |
| October | 149 | 42 | 129 | 165 | 137 | 165 | 87 | 142 | 139 |
| November | 172 | 30 | 82 | 152 | 140 | 144 | 97 | 132 | 135 |
| December | 154 | 52 | 132 | 178 | 147 | 97 | 85 | 98 | 118 |
| January | 162 | 47 | 177 | 44 | 119 | 111 | 57 | 100 | 108 |
| February | 180 | 36 | 149 | 74 | 129 | 121 | 102 | 116 | 122 |
| March | 191 | 34 | 197 | 75 | 136 | 139 | 92 | 125 | 130 |
| April | 156 | 40 | 92 | 73 | 119 | 118 | 94 | 110 | 114 |
| May | 140 | 39 | 110 | 62 | 107 | 111 | 88 | 106 | 107 |
| June | 186 | 31 | 187 | 92 | 138 | 118 | 120 | 117 | 128 |
| 1966/67 3/ | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 139 | 23 | 107 | 108 | 111 | 113 | 66 | 105 | 108 |
| August | 170 | 36 | 157 | 99 | 126 | 87 | 85 | 93 | 110 |
| September | 159 | 65 | 138 | 155 | 143 | 112 | 69 | 103 | 122 |
| October | 168 | 41 | 94 | 145 | 140 | 130 | 71 | 112 | 125 |
| November | 163 | 43 | 132 | 156 | 147 | 94 | 77 | 91 | 115 |
| December | 142 | 68 | 66 | 123 | 121 | 78 | 56 | 76 | 94 |
| January | 149 | 37 | 306 | 79 | 134 | 126 | 81 | 114 | 123 |
| February | 159 | 38 | 203 | 85 | 132 | 104 | 75 | 98 | 112 |
| March | 173 | 39 | 132 | 98 | 134 | 126 | 118 | 118 | 125 |
| April | 158 | 51 | 113 | 100 | 130 | 105 | 71 | 95 | 111 |
| | Not adjusted for seasonal variation | | | | | | | | |
| 1965/66 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 129 | 43 | 78 | 53 | 89 | 76 | 69 | 77 | 82 |
| August | 137 | 36 | 65 | 98 | 115 | 101 | 64 | 94 | 103 |
| September | 153 | 34 | 91 | 110 | 121 | 122 | 89 | 114 | 117 |
| October | 153 | 49 | 135 | 119 | 128 | 151 | 94 | 138 | 133 |
| November | 173 | 36 | 86 | 92 | 125 | 144 | 97 | 130 | 128 |
| December | 185 | 61 | 141 | 116 | 147 | 129 | 100 | 124 | 135 |
| January | 163 | 40 | 192 | 43 | 119 | 118 | 63 | 107 | 113 |
| February | 156 | 26 | 119 | 72 | 115 | 135 | 101 | 124 | 120 |
| March | 183 | 32 | 206 | 88 | 141 | 148 | 90 | 133 | 137 |
| April | 166 | 31 | 92 | 86 | 125 | 117 | 98 | 110 | 117 |
| May | 141 | 45 | 122 | 72 | 112 | 112 | 86 | 106 | 109 |
| June | 182 | 32 | 166 | 108 | 137 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 115 |
| 1966/67 3/ | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 131 | 32 | 109 | 138 | 119 | 93 | 58 | 88 | 103 |
| August | 153 | 28 | 143 | 104 | 130 | 74 | 85 | 83 | 105 |
| September | 163 | 52 | 139 | 162 | 149 | 114 | 69 | 105 | 126 |
| October | 172 | 48 | 99 | 105 | 131 | 119 | 76 | 109 | 119 |
| November | 165 | 51 | 138 | 95 | 131 | 93 | 77 | 90 | 109 |
| December | 171 | 79 | 70 | 80 | 121 | 104 | 66 | 96 | 108 |
| January | 149 | 32 | 332 | 77 | 134 | 134 | 89 | 122 | 128 |
| February | 138 | 28 | 163 | 82 | 118 | 116 | 74 | 104 | 110 |
| March | 167 | 36 | 138 | 115 | 139 | 134 | 115 | 126 | 132 |
| April | 168 | 39 | 112 | 118 | 136 | 104 | 75 | 96 | 115 |

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all other, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 414 classifications. 3/ Preliminary.

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Explanatory Note

U. S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wines. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and in-transit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than $100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development) principally sales for foreign currency; under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued $100-$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued $100-$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption consist of commodities released from U. S. Customs custody upon arrival, or entered into bonded manufacturing warehouse, or withdrawn from bonded storage warehouse for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U. S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.



* U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1967 251-760 (ERS-221)